#### LOUISVILLE JOURNAL PRINTED AND BLUSTED BY TRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, URBAL OFFICE BUILDING. CREEK STREET

BETWEEN THERD AND FOURTH.

ATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

do do 2 time st serveck, per annum..... \$40 00 do do 2 time st serveck, per annum.... 60 00 do do a times do do 10 00 do ach additional square, one-half the above price. Averticements published at intervals—\$1 for first into and 60 conts for each subsequent one, incouncing candidates, \$1 per week for each name, carle advertisers pay quarterly, all others in adsect Raal estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, streas, or similar advertising, not published by the year. Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half price.

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A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, writing from Tazewell C. H., Va., thus speaks of Gon. Marshall:

Great rejoicing throughout this section of country.

Writton notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year exices, otherwise we shall charge till done.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be disconued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

which we mak's some interesting extracts. The Nashville-Louisville Courier of the 7th makes the following allusion to the recent affair at Whippoorwill Station, on the Memphis Branch

On Welnesday night a detachment of the enemy's cavalry made a dash for the Memph's Branch hy a cavairy made a dash for the memph. S braich is likely and and succeeded in burning a portion of the Whippoorwil bridge, taking eleven prisoners of the giard stationed there. Though wholly unaccompanied with dang r, this is the most brilliant exploit of the war in Kentucky. And though the damage done is trifling, and has been repaired ere this, the injury to the Southern cause account of all properties to the less suggests. s serious out of all proportion to the loss sus-ined. This movement of the Federal regular vill excite a feeling of uneariness and apprehension in the country, (iscouraging Southern men and encouraging the few Lincolaites in this section. And there is no excuse for it. Not a Federal scout should be allowed to remain an hour on this side of Green river. We have nearly five thousand cavalry here, dying in their tents for want of exercise and employment, and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and it is a shame that the enemy's pickets are permitted to ravage the country on our fanks and the state of the farm houses of current the country. It is shared to be a stimply delicing classes of Tennessee to give nonthing, and then the producing classes of Tennessee, to give nount the country of the Markey the country. It is shared to the ac hension in the country, discouraging Southern men and encouraging the few Lincoloites in this section. And there is no excuse for it. Not a Federal scout should be allowed to remain an

considered from the mountain of this we learn that Adjutant Gen. G. H. Monsarrat, of Gen. Carroll's brigade, crossed Chucky river at the bend yesterday morning, and while doing so, shelled a force of the Federals, who were encamped on Bird's Hill on the opposite side of the river, and who, it is sa'd hoisted the black flag. Of the result of the expedition we have no further particulars, save that a number of prisoners (among them several bridge burners) have thus far been taken.

The Challette Courier makes the following the save and the continued by Gov. Moore.

Cameron's company, just arrived from Texas, has been temporarily attached to Col. Hunt's regiment.

The Nashville-Louisville Courier makes the following first-rate notice of one of its editors:

Our worthy associate, Col. Robert McKee, has been appointed by Gov. Moore.

We understand some transactions in wheat, first quality, have been made here this week, at we following first-rate notice of one of its editors:

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We understand some transactions in wheat, first quality, have been made here this week, at we have been made here this week, at we have been and a time to prove following at the low figure of ten cents per pound, and everything else they have to sell in proportion. We don't see how the poor fellows are to get along!

Athens (Ala) Post.

The Ch ristin Couries parameters of a letter from Secretary Memminger:

We cannot prevent the pecaession of any minor points on the seacoast by the fleet of the enemy, but I trust that, whenever they may leave their ships, our countrymen will give them a Carolina reception. I hope that every planter will burn before them every blade of grass.

Alluding to the hotel accommodations at Bowling Green, the Courier says:

A Rowling Green

The Ch ristin Courier and will honor the cines.

When Nat. Gather, the handsome Secretary at Frankf rt, comes here and puts on the Confederate robes, our associate will, we doubt not, be prepared to promptly resign in his favor.

It is stated that while Gan. Breckinridge was in Washington last summer he collected \$900 from sympathizing citizens and placed it in the from sympathizing citizens and placed it in the from sympathizing citizens and placed it in the

The hotel accommodations at Bowling Green are not unlimited. To visit this place for pleasure is to seek it under difficulties. Very likely the visitor will make some damaging remarks about the town, walking around the streets all night, or rubbing his hands over a guard fire in the "wee sma' hours." One gets in by the Memphis train at midnight; glid he is in town, he goes to the McLeod House and calls for a bed in the "of course" style, when the landlord assures im he is "full." Di appointed he goes to the the "of course" style, when the landlord assures him he is "full." Di appointed, he goes to the City Hotel and asks for a bed. The clerk tells him that be is "crammed" Feulant, and swearing a little, he goes on to the Morehead House, when he is informed that he cannot possibly stay there. It is safe to avoid the visitor at this point. It is likely he will be guilty of a great deal of heavy and rapid profanity. If it were not for musket and bayonet glearning in the light of the guard-fire, he would be pugnacious. He has a friend in town, and he will stay with his friend. He wakes him up, but "every room is filled—there is not a spare bed on the place—nothing would be more agreeable, if possible, but"—the door closes, the key turns, the friend goes to his warm nest, and the visitor tramps, convinced that no caths yet invented will do justice to the subject.

Lincarter courty a large number of those more or less implicated in the late rebellion voluntarily came forward and delivered up their arms and took the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States of America. The principal ringleaders, however, have fied up to Johnson county, or elsewhere. None of the bridge burners have been taken that we have heard of. Some spasms of the rebellion yet exist on the upper borders of the Buffalo—in the Limestone Cove and the Crab Orchard, in Carter county, and in Greasy Cove,

G. Anderson has removed his residence permanently to Memphis, Tean., to which point they will please direct all communications. Address ANDERSON, DUNIHUE, & CO,
94 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1.

the 7th, Col. Forrest, Surgeon Van Wicke, and another person, went to the house of a man named Best, about two miles from Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., for the purpose of arresting him-Best having joined the Federal troops at Smithland. Best seized his gun, shot Van Wicke dead. and running out of the back door effected his

escape. Van Wicke was from Huntsville, Ala., and was surgeon of Col. Forrest's regiment. The following account from the Courier is to a great degree of imaginative character: A few days since Col. Forrest, with 600 of bis Rangers," started from Princeton on an expedi-ion to the Ohio. They first visited Ashbysburg. n Green river, where it was reported there was a lirge force of Yankees. They found none there. They then went to Henderson on Thirs-day, the enemy flying on their approach. After remaining at Henderson as long as their duty and inclination required they were

remaining at Henderson as long as their duty and inclination required, they went to Caseyville on Friday and then returned to Princeton.

The Concordia cavalry, Capt. Benjamin, left their encampment at this point yesterday on the Magenta, for Bowling Green, Kv. They bear in their midst a large sized black flag, on which appear, in beld relief, death's head and bare bones. These Concordians so to expel, not capture year. These Concordians go to expel, not capture, van-dal invaders of hir homes and firesides, and they will make their mark.—Concordia Intelligencer,

den. In consequence of the roads being very bad, almost impassable, we travelled quite slowly. The boys who had been penned up here in camp for weeks past were glad to again get out to the country.

On Monday we passed through Shakertown, where live the "gentlemen of peace," who, survounded by every luxury of life, neither feel nor understand the importance of the agitating movements that are daily transpiring around them, but, with the true spirit of their accessors, pursue

ments that are daily transpiring around them, but, with the true spirit of their accestors, pursue daily avocations as if nothing had transpired, and all was yet peace. These good prople will neither sell nor give to the soldiers, who are protecting their homes, but claim to be perfectly neutral. As our little army passed through their streets, both sexes gathered in squads, and in their curious and psculiar way wished us success.

Wednesday we passed through Russellville, which, like Bowling Green, is filled with refugees, who have been compelled to flee from their homes in Northern Kentucky. After hard walking over a rough and muddy road, we pitched our tests at Rochester on Sunday evening and found, as we might have expected, that the Yankess had recrossed the river and fled, fearing, I suppose, that Buckner's Indians' were after them, and that they would spring upon and scalp them ere they could fly the country.

Butler county is almost solely inhabited by Lincolnites, and, indeed, it seems a fitting place for such creatures. Where you find an educated

al and continued, after first insertion, in the Evolu-alletin, one-fourth the above prices.

Great rejoicing throughout this section of coun-try, and particularly in Eastern Kentucky, is go-ing on in consequence of the appointment and arrival here of Brig. Gen. Humpbrey Marshall [?] NEWS FROM THE REBEL STATES.

We have received Nashville and Memphis papers from the 2d to the 7th inst., inclusive, from which we make some interesting extracts. A letter, dated Centreville, Nov. 21st, says: The statement in my last that we would short-

The statement in my last that we would shortly return to Kentucky was rather premature, I
am forced to believe, notwithstanding the "very
reliable authority" upon which I based it; although we all yet have an undefined hops that
such will be the case. A few days after General
Geo. B. Crittenden was promoted to a Major
General, a vote of the officers was taken wheth-General, a vote of the officers was taken whether or not we would go to Cumberland Gap, provided General Crittenden could obtain permission, and of course they all voted to go there or any place else, provided it was to Kentucky. What the result of this will be, has not transpired. But I am inclined to the belief that when the board that is reorganizing the army and classing the regiments according to their State reaches us they will allow us te go back, as there are no more exiles here except the Mary-

The Ch risten Courier publishes the following with his ability and his worth, we may be per

from sympathizing citizens and placed it in the hands of a victualler, who fed our prisoners well as long as the money held out.

A large number of sick and disabled soldiers reached here from Hopkinsville on Thursday night and Filday. As no notice had been given of the intention to send them here, and as there is no hopking large.

hospital here, it becomes necessary to put them temporarily in such buildings as were found vacant. The court-house was has illy prepared and stowed full. The citizens stepped forward with their usual humanity and public spirit to afford such relief as was in their power.

Clarksville Jeffersonan, Nov. 29.

We find the following business notice in the Courier of the 6th:

Persons in the Southern Confederacy having business with JAS. TRABUE & CO., of Louisville, will please address them at Memphis. Office 94 Front Row, up stairs.

JAS. TRABUE & CO.

The following notice is a successful and the Crab Orchard, in Carter county, and in Greasy Cove, in this county. We hope, however, that it will all subside in a short time, and that we will have peace again—"that each man shall repose beneath his own vine and figure, and none to molest him or make him afraid."

Last week we referred briefly to an outbreak reported to have taken place in the north part of this county. We have bear in the north part of this county.

The following notice is suggestive, and will account in some measure for frequent notices of estray horses and cows which we find in the Courier:

Wanted—A few young and active men to fill up an irdependent mounted command, raised by authority. Apply at J. Milt. Moore & Co.'s Bakery, Nashville, Tenn., or at Russellville to John D. Pope.

We beg to advise our friends and correspondents in the Confederate States that our Walter of Anderson has removed his residence perman. The

them were discharged on taking the oath of alle-giarce, but most of them were "sent on." The insurrection was completely "crushed out." Led-better had some 300 of his regulars with him and some p'ecas of artillery, whilst the volunteers flocked in from all sides from Washington, Greene, Hawkins, and Sollivan, and came near surround-ing the insurgents. As it was they had com-

ANDERSON, DUNIHUE, & CO, 94 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.

Louisville, Nov. 1.

George Shaw, of "Round the Corner" and other notoriety in this city, gives notice that his horse has been stolen—another reflection on his friend Pope.

The following is an extract from a letter in the C urier, dated Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 5th:
So far as the army here is concerned there is nothing in the judgment of your correspondent indicting a forward movement this winter, nor is there anything to induce the belif that the enemy intends to advance. Rumors are rife daily that the enemy is coming upon us; but when traced these rumors are without the slightest foundation. Our Generals are constantly on the alert, and their activity and sagacity render a surprise impossible. The health of our soldiers is improving, the cold weather having had a most happy effect. The subject now most talked of among civilians is the current. Twen y days ago Tenges e) money was from fifteen to usen'y treent, discount, gold being the par standard. Today it is thirty-five per cent. below par.

The Nashville Patriot says that on Saturday, the 7th, Col. Forrest, Surgeon Van Wicke, and another person, went to the house of a man named ing applied a match to the Corn House (the cotton was already burned), and looked in vain for a Yankee physiognomy, they returned to

Bluffion, arriving at dawn.

Charleston Mercury, Nov. 39. The following is a copy of the recent proclamation of Gov. Johnson, "Provisional Governor" of Kentucky, to which we have already alluded: Instructed by the Legislative Council of the Provisional Government of the State of Ken-tucky, I hereby notify and command all Sheriffs and other officers engaged in collecting the rev-enues due the State of Kentucky for the year 1861, and previous years, to pay the same into the Treasury of the Provisional Government of the State of Kentucky at Bowling Green, as fast as with reasonable diligence such collection

A correspondent of the Memphis Appeal, wriing from Feliciana, Graves county, Ky., says: Yesterday a lady from Paducah was arrested near our camp, and upon her person was found a large package of letters written to our boys at home. They had been intercepted somewhere in transit, and had no doubt either been or were intended to be taken to Paducah. This fact plainly shows that Lincoln has emissaries inverting our hows that Lincoln has emissaries fingering our

The steamer Gen. Clinch, which arrived here will make their mark.—Concordia Intelligencer, Nov. 20th.

A correspondent of a Nashville paper, writing from Bowling Green on the 2d, gives the following second of John C. Brechingidae's records. from Bowling Green on the 2d, gives the following account of John C. Brechinridge's recent axploite:

The ploite of John C. Brechinridge's recent axploite;

Our regiment (the 2d), together with the 2d and 4th Rentacky, the 1st Kentacky exvalry, and 4th Rentacky, the 1st Kentacky experience of the 1st Kentacky experienc

years to bring their crops to market. They hold entire possession of St. Helena Sound.

Charleston Mercury, 27th.

The arrest and incarceration of the rebel Commissioners by the Federals, it is supposed, will render necessary the appointment of other

Butler county is almost solely inhabited by Lincolnites, and, indeed, it seems a fitting place for such creatures. Where you find an educate and reading man, in nine cases out of ten he is Southern in sentiment, but dare not express himself.

A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, writing from Tazewell C. H., Va., thus speaks of Gen. Marshall:

Great rejoicing throughout this section of country, and particularly in Eastern Kentucky, is going on in consequence of the appointment and arrival here of Brig. Gen. Humpbrey Marshall? His name is lagior, and it seems from the many encomiums passed on him, it is the right man in the right place. His appointment seems to give universal satisfaction. I mark for him a brilli int military career. He left the place a few days since in company with a regiment under command of Col. Trigg and Lieut. Col. H. A. Edmondson, from Christiansburg. He will rendez yous in this county for a few days, until they

passed by the Tennessee Legislature. Whereas, It is believed that there are persons in the State of Tennesses who are so lost to patriotism as to engage in speculation in articles necessary to the maintenance and comfort of the army of the South.

army of the South.

In many instances, assuming the character of agents to the military authorities, they have, it is believed, purchased many articles from the honest and patriotic masses at extremely low prices, which they have and will turn over to the army at immense profits, thus robbing the patriotic masses of their substance, the soldier of articles necessary to smooth his rugged pathway, placing the prices of necessaries of life out of the reach of his family and increasing the cost of everything purchased by the War Department—Therefors.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That we the Representatives of the people do sciennily diclare the action of such people as wholly unworthy the name of Tennesseeans, unpairible, selfish and contemptible, and recommend the producing classes of Tennessee, to give no countenance to such speculators, sell them nothing, avoid them as you would a Leper or Judas Iscariot.

We copy the following letter, which is dated Richmond, Va.
I learn from a reliable source that the Federal

roops under Big Nelson have left the Sandy Val-ey, taking all the flatboats along the river to arry out their heavy articles, the cavalry and carry out their heavy articles, the cavairy and wagons going through by the land rcute to Maysville, Ky. The supposition here is that Nelson is no route for Louisville, Ky.

Col. Williams is still near Found Gap. His command are in fine health, and the boys in fine

sixty miles from this place. Col. Moore, with his regiment, is here at Abingdon. I have not learned as yet what will be the movement of Gen. Marshall, but I hear he says he does not intend to go into winter quarters, but what will be the programme I have to guess at. I think that Col. Williams's and Col. Moore's and Gen. Marshall's oops will all be marched together ere long. Tie Episcopal Convention of Alabama, at its te session, elected, by a unanimous vote of the derical and lay orders, the Rev. Richard Wilmer, D. D., of Henrico, Bishop of that Diocess.

James M. Quarles, Esq., has raised a company f volunteers, who are about ready to be sworn a —Clarksville Jeffersonian, Nov. 29. The Charleston papers of the 30th ult. contain ne following items: At eleven o'clock last night, the heavens to the

Southwest were brilliantly illuminated with the patriotic flames ascending from burning cotton As the spectators witnessed it, they involuntarily burst forth with cheer after cheer, and each heart was warmed as with a new puse. Such a people can never be sufjugated. Let the holy flames continue to ascend, and let the Demons of Hell, who come here on their diabolical errand, learn a lesson and tremble. Let the torch be applied wherever the invader pollutes our soil, and let him find, as is meet, that our people will welcome him only with devastation and ruin. Our people are in earnest—men, women, and children—and their sacrifices will ascend as a sacred belocaret to Geographical and the respective of the sacrifices.

dron.—and their sacrifices will ascend as a sacred holocaust to God, crying aloud for vengeance against the fiends in human shape, who are disgracing humanity, trampling down civilization, and would blot out Christianity.

Patriotic planters on the seaboard are hourly applying the torch to their crops of cotton and rice. Some are authorized by military authorities to destroy their crops to prevent ravages by the enemy. Plantations on North Edisto and in the neighborhood, and elsewhere on the count of South Caroling, are one sheet of thems.

ast of South Carolina, are one sheet of flames and smcks.

The commanding officers at all of the exposed oints on our coast have received positive instruc-ions to burn or destroy all property which can-ot be conveniently taken away and is likely to e seized by the enemy.

We find the following despatches in the Memphis papers: Richmond, Dec. 6. - Eighteen Yankee prisoners

nostly Dutch, arrived last evening.
Three fine locomutives, from the Baltimore and thio Railreat, have been added to the motive ower of the Virginia Central Railread. In the Virginia Convention yesterday an ordi-Manassas, Dec. 6.—The new hospital build

ng is now complete and everything in readines or the efficient care of the sick and wounded. The new Quartermaster's and Commissary's epot is nearly completed, and articles for warded rom the South for the army will hereafter be uarded and protected. Fletcher Briggs, a young man from Nelson ounty, attached to the 6th Kentucky regiment rebel troops, died at Bowling Green on the 23d

November, a sacrifice to Buckner's villainy. He left a brother in the hospital very ill. FRESH ARRIVALS.

JUST received and for rale very low-A large lot Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel (in kits, 16bb)

and bbls):

Ree Herring (in kits and ½bbls);

Potomac Shad do;

White Fish (in ½bbls);

Penobecot Salmon (in kits) Penobscot Salmon (in kits)
Codfish (in casks and boxes).

TERRY & CO., 618 Main et PEPPER-80 bags sifted Black Pepper just received and for sale by

C. L. S. MATTHEWS,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT, And Produce Dealer NO. 124 FOURTH STREET, WEST SIDE, BET.

I INEN-1,000 yards Flax and Cotton and Tow for C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st. TRAW-80 bales prime Wheat just received and or sale by C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st. HAY\_100 bales choice Timothy for sale to close consignment by n15 C. L. S. MATTHEWS, No. 124 Wall st. A FREE GIFT.

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. WHAT THE FEDERAL TROOPS ARE FIGHTING TO SUSTAIN. HOW OUR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO FIGHT.

It is a singular fact that a large majority of the people f the United States are unacquainted with the great aportance of the cause for which the soldiers of the mion are fighting. Let every man and woman throughbut the United States carefully read and study the Contitution of the United States, they will become coninced of the holiness of our cause and of the wicked ness of those who are striving to overthrow this grand palladium of freedom.

alladium of freedom. We truly believe, that, had the reading of the Consti-ution been adopted as a daily lesson in every school broughout the United States, the doctrines of secession of a political question; nor would the country have be alled upon to mourn for the unfortunate wrangling and disconstructions that have arisen, and which so many our statesmen have lost their time in attempting it Millions of our citizens have never thoroughly studied

he Constitution, and, even at the present time, when it is the duty of every citizen of this country to inform nimself of the rights and privileges secured to him, under its protecting arm, it is not in one household in five undred. In view, therefore, of correcting this great versight, and to furnish every man, woman, and child oughout the United States with the means of study ing this great palladium of liberty, and to protect u gainst future false doctrines and political disasters,

present to the American public, free of charge, the Con-titution of the United States of America, neatly bound, logether with an improved Almanac for the year 1862, called "Dr. Radway's Constitutional Almanac." As soon as practicable, Dr. Radway's agents, in every village and town throughout the Union, will be furnished with a supply for free circulation. A copy of the same will be ent to all who will inclose a stamp for the payment of

DRUGGISTS, BOOKSELLERS, NEWSDEALERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, DESIROUS OF AIDING US IN DISTRIBUTING TO THE PEOPLE The following is a joint resolution recently THE CONSTITUTIONAL ALMANAC, ARE INVITED TO SEND IN THEIR ORDERS. NO CHARGE WILL BE MADE FOR THE SAME. We also invite the people of the Canadas, British Provinces, and, in fact, all who can read the English lan-

ur Constitutional Almanac. WE WILL SEND TO ANY ONE WHO IS WILL ING TO PAY THE POSTAGE ON IT A COPY; OR IF THE CITIZENS OF ANY TOWN OR VILLAGE WILL ACCEPT FROM 100 TO 500 COPIES, WE WILL FURNISH THEM FREE OF CHARGE, BEING CON-VINCED THAT IF OUR FOREIGN FRIENDS WILL CAREFULLY READ THE CONSTITUTION, THEY WILL BECOME SATISFIED THAT OUR PEOPLE, IN SUPPORTING OUR GOVERNMENT IN WIPING ESCUTCHEON, ARE NOT ONLY RIGHT, BUT ARE DOM OF THE PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE

RADWAY & CO. 23 JOHN STREET, New York. HOW OUR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO FIGHT.
HEALTH AND DISCIPLINE. Health and discipline are the most important elements in an army to insure success. Discipline without alth will prove as ineffectual as shot without powder

Health is the propelling force of the army, and is th system of medication best adapted for the protection of soldiers against sickness, as well as that known to be the most speedy and effectual in restoring the sick to health, without regard to professional prejudice, be

ofessional dignity. All the dignity the profession can bring to bear will neither prevent sickness among the troops nor cure those afflicted. Our armies, to be sucessful, must be kept in a healthy condition; and the RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

which has already proved itself in over firty regiments now at the seat of war near Washington, to be a post ive preventive against sickness in the form of CHILLS AND FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, DIARRHEA, SMALL POX, MEASLES,

The Nashville-Louisville Courier says there are lifteen thousand Kentuckians in the rebel army.

Bear in mind, we say, that KADWAT'S KEADYAT'S KEA men in our army tha they have no reliable means to preyent attacks of those diseases; neither have they any positive assurance of curing the sick; but, on the contrary, the majority of the sick, seized with fever and ague, typhoid, bilious, and other fevers, either die o walking ekeletons. Experience has established the fact that the treatment of calomel, quinine, and mercury it cases of fever and ague, typhoid fever, and other fever of this class, is more injurious in camps than in private practice. When we take into consideration that canvawalls and exposure to heavy dews and the malaria fron pools of water and damp grounds, prove but a poor seleter for the sick, we may readily conjecture that the natism, neuralgia, pains and stiffness in the joints, en-torgement of the liver, jaundice, yellow jaundice, dysepsia, pleurisy, coughs, colds, &c., which will cling to

the unfortunate patient for years.

IN DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES the soldier has a positive preventive against attacks of hese diseases.

Let every soldier carry a bottle of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
IN HIS KNAPSACK.
And when exposed to wet, damp and chilly weather, or encamped in malarlous districts, take a teaspoonful, in before eating, and three or four times during the day; and if on picket or guard duty occasionally during the

let Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regulatin Pills be used according to directions, and the patien will scon recover. Dr. Radway's Remedies make HEUMATISM,

In cases of

NEURALGIA,
SCIATICA,
DIPHTHERIA,
COUGHS.
BEADACHE,
DIFFICULT
BREATHING,
CHILBLAINS,
PAINS IN THE LEGS,
&c., &c.
MEASLES,

CROUP, BURNS, SPRAINS, WEAKNESS IN THE SPINE, MEASLES, SCALDS, WOUNDS, and in all cases where there is pain, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease and quickly cure the DUTY OF CIVILIANS.

Civilians having friends or relatives in the army should send them a few bottles of Radway's Ready Re-lief and a box of Radway's Pills. The Government makes no provision for these valuable remedies in the medical stores. The soldier depends upon his friends for a sungle of these levels of the soldier depends upon his friends for a supply of these invaluable medicines. A bottle of two of the Ready Relief may save the life of your soldier ARMY INDORSEMENT.

We have received a large number of letters from arm surgeons, officers, and privates who have derived bene its from the use of RADWAYS READY RELIEF. W. H. Tingley, M. D., Surgeon and Medical Director of the Excelsior Brig. de. Geo. B. Simpson, M. D., Surgeon Anderson Zouav

tegiment.
Col. Rush C. Hawkins, Ninth Regiment N. Y. V.
Col. Lyons, Eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. M.
Col. George Hall, Second Regiment Excelsior Br ade.
Col. Walker, Thirty-third Regiment N. Y. V.
Col. Tinnelli, McClelian Rifles.
Col. Wm. Gates, United States Armv.
Major O. V. Dayton, Anderson Zouaves.
Major James M. Turner, First Regiment N. Y. V.
Col. Wm. Wilson, and his officers through T.
Meighan, Esq., Wilson's Zonaves, Fort Pickens.

NOT ONE IN THE HOSPITAL.

We have the assurances of officers of over fifty nents of the volunteer forces that there has not thighe man in their regiments who has used RADERADY RELIEF that has been sent to the hospits IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. Every fami y should keep a bottle of Radway's Real Relies in the house. It is a positive preventive again sickness; it will in a few minutes relieve the patie from pain, and will speedily cure the afflicted of the di eases and complaints it is prescribed for.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.
IT CURES, WITH ASTONISHING RAPIDITY,
Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores. Ulcers, Salt Rheum,
Erysipelas, Rickets, Scald Head, Sore Legs, Cankers,
Glandular Swellings, White Swellings, Nodes, Sore
Ears, Sore Eyes, Strumous D'scharges from the Ears,
Opthalmia, Itch, Constitutional Debility, Wasting and
Decay of the Body, Skin Eruptions, Pimples and Blotches,
Tumors, Cancerous Aff ctions, Dyspepia, Water
Brash, Neuralgia, Chronic Rheum tism, and Gout. HUMORS AND SORES OF ALL KINDS and all diseases entailed from Small-Pox, Measles, Errsipelas, Fever and Ague, Yellow Typhus, and other Fevers, such as Dropsy, Deafness, Fits, Loss of Memo-(y, &c. When infants and young children are afflicted with Sores of the Gums, Cankers in the Mouth, Sore Heads, Ears, and Eyes, either from Worms, Teething, or any other causes.

I speedily eradicate every particle of disease, and reset the child with health. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT LADIES afflicted with Falling of the Womb, Ulcers of the Womb, Discharges from the Uterus, Chlorosis, and all weakening discharges, may depend upon a speedy cure by the use of Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

In case of Chronic Rheumatism, Neursigia, Gont, the Resolvent, taken in connection with Radway's Pilis and Ready Relief, will be found a quick and thorough cure.

MEDICAL.

No More Private Diseases! A LL THOSE AFFECTED WITH PRIVATE DIS Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Berofula Dropsy, Dyspensia, Torpid Liver, Brohehitia, Disease of the Skin, etc., will be treated with the greatest suc Cancers and other Malignant Tumors will be cured without knife or caustic by constitutional

COMPRESSED BULLETS. United States Minie Musket

and Rifle Balls,

ROUND AND CONICAL BULLETS. LARGE STOCKS CONSTANTLY ON HAND. Orders filled at sight by THOMAS OTIS LEROY & CO., Patent Shot and Lead Works, 261 and 263 Water street, NEW YORK

The subscriber has for sale 20 large and fat MULES, 15 hands that, some of them broke, also 50 large fat HOGS that will average 300 Jo 3. MILLEN.

21/2 miles from New Haven. Swords, Sabres, Sashes,

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MANUFACTURERS OF Non-Commission, Line, Field, & General Officers', Medical Staff, Pay Department, Navy, Chaplain, and Cavalry Officers'

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n Paris styles, which they offer for cash at prices to sui the times.

Also an elegant a sortment of Goods in the Custom Department, which will be made to order at the same rates.

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BRUSLE & SILLIMAN. BRUSLE & SILLIMAN. Farms in Illinois -- Farms for \$1.000. THE Illinois central Railroad Company offers it is a company of the property of th

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Louisville Aug. 17, 1821, att J. G. JACK. Louisville, Aug. 17, 1861.-dtf

Ohango of Firm.

Chango of Firm.

RHANES & CO. have associated W. A. GAILERAITH with their firm, and purchased the stand
f SMTH & OMER, on south side of Market street,
clow Floyd, where they will conduct the WHOLEALE and BETAIL GROCEMY and PRODUCE busiters. Connected with their house they have a good
WAGON-VARD, with ample accommodations for
orress, wagons, and other vehicles, and would be glad
osee their old friends.

July 12, 1859.—dif

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F. FIBLDING & CO., General Produce and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Hay, Oats, Feed, &c.,

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Liberal advances made on constemnants of product trus.

143 FOURTH STREET,
Between Main and the river.
Hsy in any quantities wanted, and the bighest maket price paid on delivery at our store, 143 Wall streeded.

F. FIELDING & CO. 5 BBLS SOFT SHELL ALMONDS;

D lo boxes Fine-Apple Preserves;
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4 do 5 do do.
Received this day and for sale by
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TEBRY & CO., 618 Main st.

5 BBLS EPSOM SAUTS:
100 dozen areo ted Buckets;
100 do brase and tron bound Ceda-Buckets;
20 boxes Virginia Tobacco; fir sale by
TERRY & CO., 618 Main et. 2 DA.— 100 creks Lee's Newcastle; 2 bbls Cream Tartar; for sale by CASTLEMAN. MURRELL, & CO.

WOODEN WARE, &c.-OODEN transported Bickets;
49 dozen assorted Bickets;
29 dozen Zinc Washboards;
10 dozen Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Tubs;
10 kegs Nalls; also a small lot extra Dried Peach-received this day and for sale cheap by
TERRY & CO., 618 Main st. 25 DOZEN SHAKER BROOMS:
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WOODEN WARE—
119 dozen Painted Buckets;
20 do do Tubs;
50 nests do do;
50 dozen Zinc Wash-Boards;
20 do Half Busbel Measures; for sale by
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CIGARS-10,000 Elegentes do; 25,000 Punch do; for sale by TERRY & CO., 818 Main et CRANBERRIES-25 bbls choice just received and for TAIT, 80N, & CO., 334 Masn st.

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L. A. CIVILL. L. A. CIVILL. BEANS-100 sacks prime Michigan for sale by TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st. CHEESE—
100 boxes choice Western Reserve;
75 Go do Hamburg; for sale by
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2 cases Nutmegs: for sale by GASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO. CANDLES AND SOAP-

PEPPER-40 bags for sale by GARDNER & CO. SHOT AND LEAD-10 kegs assorted Sh 10 kegs assorted Shot; 500 lbs Bar Lead; just received and for sale by d5 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

WOODEN WARE—
40 dozen Bucke's:
20 do Wash-Boards;
3 do No. 1 Tube;
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MEDICAL.

Q DR. A. J. VANDERSLICE, & Late Professor of Ecole Clinique de Medici Pharmacy in Paris, a Practitioner of 20 NNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUR he that he continues to devote his time to the cur of the following disearcs, viz:

DR. HALL'S Louisville MEDICAL INFIRMARY, CONDUCTED ON THE FLAN OF THE HOSPITAL | Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures.

WHERE those afflicted with an form of Private Disease can receiv

ales has ever yet noen introduced that has given take versal statisaction as the American Periodical Pills, y can be relied on in all cases of Monstrual Obstruc-is, Irregalarities, &c., as a sure and sufe remedy, se, per mail, \$1 and one postage stamp, attents living at a distance can be cured at home by ling a description of their disease and inclosing a Medicine sent to any address. office No. 116 Jefferson street, between First and Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
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Dr. WM. PRIOR

ated above. We have seen certificates from respectade persons certifing to the curse commercial porgrad by Dr. Price. We have no doubt of his shifty
o do all be proposes.

WILLIAM B. D. MEGOWAN,
Late Sheriff of Jefferson county, Ar.
LOVEL M. ROUSSEAU,
and dew Col. Commanding Kentucky Brisada

DR. LA CROIL'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE. PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. AND Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union\_ass ON the infirmities of youth

trictly confidential.

The Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established; under
DR. LA CROIX.

Louisville, Oct. 18, 1961.

S. J. HARE will continue the business at the old stand. S. J. HARE. Split-Dottom Chairs. WE ARE AGENNS FOR THE SALE OF KEN-tucky Penitentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and have in store for sale a large tot of all sizes. A. L. SHOTWELL & SON, je22 dtf Wall street

150,000 IMPORTED CIGARS of the most sa-Also Chewing and Smoking Tobacco For eals wholesale and retail by
EDW'D PEYNADO,
029
Basement Louisville Hotel. 8 KEGS PURE MALAGA WINE, for medicinal pur-EDW'D PEYNADO,

n43 CHEESE—

100 do Hamburg do;
5. do English Dairy do;
In store and for sale by
Main, between Third and Fourth 5 s.

Bargains for Sutlers and Soldiers. NAILS-500 kegs Belmont, assorted sizes, for sale-1 Timothy Titcomb Again. EAS-30 half cheste G. P. Tes; Just received and for sale by

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THE COTTON KINGDOM, Olmsted's new book for the times.

REBELLION RECORD. Nine numbers new ready.

L. A. CIVILL. The Wovel of the Season. CHARLES READE'S NEW BOOK. "The Cloirt and the Hearth, or Maid, Wife, and Widow." It the author of "Peg Wofflugton." Paper, 75c boun \$1 25. n8 81 25. no

ARDINES AND HERBING—

4 cases M and M boxes Sardines;
25 boxes No. 1 Herring;
In store and for sale by

HIBBITT & SON.

B UCKWHEAT FLOUR—68 racks fresh Pennsylvanis

D huded Backwheat Flour received per steamboat
Commercial and for sale by
JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,
nis. Main, between Third and Fourth sts. Sutlers, Attention! CHOICE DESIGNS OF PATADOTIC NOTES.

and ENVELOPS very cheap.

D. A. CIVILL, Main st. BUCKWHEAT - 50 bage Buckwheat in store and for ile by W. A H. RURKHARDT. 417 Market st.

SHOT-200 bags Patent; 100 do Buck; for sale by CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO

Old-established Saddlery Warehouse, No. 435 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth. Louisville, Ky. dannfacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their rus a distance will be attended to as if made in person. MISCELLANEOUS. ATTRACTIVE GOODS

WE desire to reduce our present stock to the lowest possible limit before the 1st of January, to prepare for an entire new assortment next Spring, and in order to effect this we shall offer special induces an produce over one hundred to our customers from now until that date. We ask buyers to examine the quality and revised prices of our China Dinner and Tea Sets, Glassware, Silver and Plated Ware, And other Housekeeping Goods, And especially our magnificent assortment of

At Low Prices.

We promise satisfaction in all cases. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490, and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome strest, NEW YORK

Farties throughout the country sending orders by mail will receive precisely the same advantages, and their orders be as promptly attended to, as if per ly propent to make the purchase. o26 dtJ ROCKWELL'S COMBINATION

UNION CAMP CHEST (Patent Applied For). TIFFANY & CO.

550 and 552 Broadway, N. T., BOLE AGENTS, evite the attention of Army and Navy officers' messes to this new and improved Union Camp Chest, Which comprises within the dimensions of 31 inches is inches breadth, and 11 inches depth, a portable Pantry, containing all the calinary and mechanical appliances for four or six persons; a Dining Table of 80 by 81 inches spread, durable enough for the roughest wear, and a stove, from its strength and conveolent dimplicity, especially suited for camp cooking. This combination of

PANTRY, STOVE, AND TABLE, Armies of France, England, and Prussia, uparison.
The STOVE, as well as the TABLE, is so constructed to be sold by itself, and can be used with any army nest or trunk in vogue. Price of Union Camp Chest \$28 and \$48; of Table marate #3 to \$5; of Stove \$5.

CLARK'S RESTAURANT. O The In FIRST OF THE SEASON. Quail, Grouse, Venison, Shell Oysters, And all other delicacies of the season. W. A. CLARK, Proprietor. Table D'Hote from 1 to 4 o'clock, 03 d4m

Camp Equipage. AM prepared to furnish Regiments or Companie
1 with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, ArmyCops
Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots,
Camp Stools, &c., on short notice.

p. M. JONES,
olf bladit Fourth st., near National Hotel. Officers' Camp Chest. THE most complete article of the kind ever invente
Call and see it.
P. M. JONES,
613 112 11ff Fourth st., pear National Hotel.

A reserve the Hair STRATTAN'S KATHAIRON, For Preserving, Restoring, and Beau-tifying the Hair.

tifying the Hair.

A JUSTLY CELEBRATED ARTICLE IS MANUAL Rectared in the Crys of Louisville, at the Capitel ring Store, and the proprietor claims that it is superior Anany respects to any preparation of the kind now in se, and warrants that it will give complete estisfaction to virtues have been fully tested, and numberiess tostionisis can be produced as to its efficacy.

Orders from the country solicited.

Wholesale price Si 50 per dozen. Retails at 25 cents or bottle.

O. H. STRATTAN, Manufacturer, juned dtf

Opposite the Post-office. Ferfumery, Scape, Toilet Goods, &c

Grayson Springs, Ky. F. Clarkson's interest in this establishment, we open the same for the reception of visiters on the 10 of June, with a promise to keep a plain and substant Kentucky Hotel, including all the best supplies tountry will afford, and solicits patronage. TERMS OF BOARDS oard per day
Do. " week.
Do. " month.
Children and servants and half price.

M. P. CLARKBON. CASH! CASH! Great Sacrifice or LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, LINEN CAM-BRIC, JACONETand SWISS EDGINGS and INSERT. INGS, JACONET, SWISS, and LACE FLOUNCINGS, and in short our entire stock, comprising the most beantiful designs and styles.

The ladies will do well to call at once and secure the greatest and most desirale BARGAINS of the season. GERHART & CANNON, 825 Fourth st., opposite Mozart Hall. HAVANA CIGARS. HOT SPRINGS. HOT SPRING COUNTY, ARKANSAS. THE Hotels at Hot Springs (Hale and Proctor Honses have been blended and improvements made to a commodate zerost unnuesse visitores at stay time hrougent the year. These wonderful Springs positive years thermatism, Contracted Joints, Neuralgia, anningo, Paralysis, Gout, St. Vitus's Dance, Hysteria, identifity, Impotency from disease, Veneral diseases, dercureal diseases, Scrofula and Glandular diseases, and the diseases, Serofula and Chandular diseases, and contract of Sich diseases. dercured diseases, belowers.

And all forms of Skin diseases.

R. S. CLAYTON, Proprietor. Dr. G. W. Lawrence, the Medical examiner of Hot Springs, will supply circulars to applicants.

N. B.—Mercurial, Iodine, Sulphur, and other medited yappre furnished when required. jan22 dly REMOVAL. Brandies & Crawford, GRAIN DEALERS, INAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the south-

We will pay th highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the O .o river.

BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD. Mutual Life Insurance. THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE COMPANY. No. 39 State street, Bos-ton, insures lives on the mutual principle. Not Accumulation exceeding \$1.550.000, and in-creasing, for the benefit of members, present and fu-ture—the whole safely and savantageously invested. The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the presons insured. he persons insured.
The greatest risk taken on a life \$15,000.
Surplus distributed among the members every fifth ear, from December 1, 1843—settled in each or by additionally in the content of the cont

Marshall P. Wilder, Sewell Tappan, Charles P. Curtis, Thomas A. Dexter, Charles Hubbard, Francis C. Lowell. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President. BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.
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augil div. POWDER

Louisville, Sept. 2, 1859.

Masses. David & Speed, Agents of Oriental Powder
Co., Louisville:
Gents.—We have been using your Blasting Powder and
we take pleasure in stating that we flud it equal if not
superior to any Powder that we have ever used.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL,
Superintendent for Smith & Smyser. Superintendent for Smith & Smyser.

I consider to the public.

I consider the above and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

I consider the above Powder superior to any we have ever been able to obtain.

We take pleasure in recommending your Indian Oriental Rifle Powder as equal if not superior to any we have ever used, it being very cleanly and strong. This we assert after a thorough trial. Keepecifully rours.

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IMPORTER AND DEALER IN COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE,

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AUCTION SALES. S. G. Henry & Co,

A UCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.

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137 We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constitute's Sales, Househol Furniture, Sc., on terms satisfactory to sallers.

1920 MISCELLANEOUS.

AT WHOLESALE \$200,000 Worth of DESIRABLE CLOTHING

25 per Cent. Less THAN COST. For Cash,

PY DEVLIN, HUDSON, & CO,. BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN STREET, New York.

AUX 3 COULEURS. L. S. B. de CRETY ... (E. RABY, Agent), 328 Green street, adjoining the Journal Office Has in store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers a fine assortment of WINES and LIQUORS, such as BORDEAUX. BOURGONE. COGNACS. Bordeaux; Pomerd; De Medoc; Frontignau; St. Estephe. Volaey. Moselle, Vin de Tokay, Armagnac, and Cordials, mar4 dly

ELIAS HOW, jr., and S. H. ROPER'S
THE MOST RECENT IMPROVED Shuttle Sewing Machine

804 Fourth st.,

Staple and Domestic Goods To be found in the city, comprising in part 0,000 YARDS BLEACHED COTTONS; ,000 YARDS NEW STYLE PRINTS; 2,030 YARDS BLEACHED DO DO: 1,000 YARDS REAL MANCHESTER GINGHAMS; ALEXANDER'S AND BAJOU'S-KIDS; BALLARDVALE AND SHAKER FLANNELS; LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR; CLOAKS AND SHAWLS: BED AND CRADLE BLANKETS; MERINOES AND DE LAINES;

Walker's Exchange, THIRD ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET.

HOSIERY in all varieties

SEREWSBURY AND PRINCE'S BAY SHELL CYSTERS Received every morning. VENISON, GROUSE DUCK, QUAIL, WOODCOCK, SQUIRREL. FISH, and all other luxuries of the season received daily and served in styles to suit al.
Our Bar is supplied with the very choicest brands of wines. Liquore, Cigars, Esgish and American Ales and Porters. JOHN CAWEIN & CO. diojah LADIES' ATTENTION!

JUST RECEIVED:

PEAL Thread Lace Edgings at Sc a yard and opwards at 10c wards at 10c wards.

Real Lace Collars at 10c wards at 10c wards.

Embroidered Handkorchiefs at 25c ward and opwards at 25c wards.

Do Collars at 25c wards.

Ruffled Chomice Bands and Sleeves at 20c a piece, Embroidered Infants' Waiste and Robes;

Fine German Linen Bobbin Laces;

Fine French Embroidered Collars and Cuffs for Misses;

Also a swall lot of French Guipure Lace Collarettes, new styles;

All of which will be sold very low for each only at CHARLES F. RECHIFUSS'S.

Cheap Lace Store,

139 Fourth st. (old No. 99). JUST RECEIVED:

NEW DAYTON ALE ST. CHARLES RESTAURANTS Fifth street, between Main and Market, 00 5 1 JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF WINTER ALE, the celebrated manufacturer, J. W. HARRIS, Day-

osties. Call and try the Dayton Ale at the ST CHARLES osoleb C. C. RUEFER Propretor. Will be Sacrificed for Cash. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! Engravings,

> Lithographs, Gilt Frames, Looking-Glasses, A fine assortment, and CHEAPER THAN EVE. AT CRAIG'S:

Army Hats; Army Caps OFFICERS' FULL-TRIMMED DRESS HATS; OFFICERS FATIGUE CAPS; HATS AND CAPS FOR INFANTRY, CATA AND ARTILLERY.
GOOD AND SUBSTANTIAL HATS AP FOR PRIVATES. All the above, and everything the at and

GOLD FOR PAPER BEST AND CHEAPEST Christmas Gifts. VOGT & KLINK, Manufacturors, - - - 224 Toird

Respectfully offer for inspection and sale a larg JEWELRY, of superior workmanship and fashionable styles, Dis-mond, Coral, Carbancle, Pearl, &c. — articles really good, fine, and beautiful—and everything belonging to our line, of European import, New York fabrics and our line, of European import, New York.

Having been instructed by consignors to CLOSE OUT and sell at any rate rather than return goods, and, owing to the hard times, decircus to LET NO CASH CUSTOMER GO on the score of prices, we invite our friends and the public to call and examine our stock, and res tasmed that their wants and wishes will and shall be gratified, that their wants and wishes will and shall be gratified, to Company the state of the control of the con 619 & COAL

PITTSBURG, PEACH ORGHARD, HARTFORD CITY Of the best quality and at the lowest prices, for

COAL!

THE OKAVANGO RIVER, with numerous illustrations and map of Southern Africa; by Anderson, auther of Lake Ngami.

IDA PEDIFFEITS LAST TRAVELS, with Memoir of the Author. n25 COFFEE-40 pockets prime Java Coffee just received and for sale by [115] GARDNER & CO. HOMINY-10 bbls Hominy received and for sale W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

PROPRIETORS. SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE:
Daily Journal, delivered in the City, \$10; sent by meil
88 if paid in advance, or \$10 if not paid within three
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period less than one year, 50 cents a month; Weekly
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IN WEEKLY JOURNAL: \$1 00 each additional insertion 2 cach additional insertion 2 for full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising, &c., see first column on first page.

GEO. D. PARNTIOR | MARKETS. GLIVER LUCAE, Local Editor and Reporter

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1861.

We surrender our columns this morning to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury The report, though extremely long, is of universal interest, and of great ability.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in obedience to law, submits the following report to Congress:

The general principles by which, as the Secretary conceives, the administration of public instructions should be regulated, with a view to insure the desirable results of efficiency, economy, and general prosperity, were set forth, with as much clearness and plainness as he is capable of, in his report made to Congress on the 4th of July last.

In that report, also, the Secretary submitted to the consideration of the Legislature the measures by which, in his opinion, the pecuniary means, by which, in his opinion, the pecuniary mean necessary to the speedy and effectual suppression of the gigantic rebellion set on foot by criminal conspiracy against the Government and the popls of the United States, might be most certainly and most economically (btained.

The estimates of the several departments then laid before Congress by the Secretary, contemplated magnetic states of the several departments then laid before Congress by the Secretary, contemplated magnetic states of the several departments the fiscal

ted an aggregate expenditure during the fiscal year to end on the 30th of June, 1862, of \$318, To provide this sum the Secretary propos

such modifications of the tariff and such internal taxes as would, in his judgment, produce the sum of eighty millions of dollars, and such loans, in various forms, not exceeding in their aggregate two hundred and fifty millions of dollars, as would sidd the service of the se wield the required residue.

Without adopting all his recommendations in regard to customs and internal taxes, Congress made such provisions for both as was deemed necessary to see the sum proposed to be derived.

made such provisions for both as was deemed he-cessary to secure the sum proposed to be derived from those cources, and authorized leans, in the mode and to the extent proposed by the Secretary, for obtaining the additional sum required by the

estimates.

It now becomes his duty to give some account of the execution and practical operation of these measures; and in the performance of it he solicies, first, the attention of Congress to that part of

them relating to leans.

The acts authorizing loans provided—
First, For a national loan of one hundred millions of dellars, or any larger sum, not exceeding the whole amount authorized, in bonds or treasury notes, bearing 7 30 per cent. interest, payable three years after date, and convertible or before muturity into twenty years six per cent, bonds.

Secondly, For a loan in Europe, or in the United States, at the discretion of the Secretary, of one hundred millions of dollars, payable twenty years after date, and bearing interest

twenty years after date, and bearing interest not exceeding seven per cent.

Thirdly, For the issue, in payments to public creditors, or in exchange for coin, of treasury notes payable one year after date, bearing an interest of 3 65 per cent., and convertible into the three years 7 30 bonds or treasury notes.

Fourthly, For the issue of notes, payable on demand, and receivable for all public dues, to be used as coin in payments and exchanges.

The aggregate of notes of the two last descriptions was limited to fifty millions of dolcriptions was limited to fifty millions of dol-

lars, in denominations less than fifty, but not less than five dollars. A further authority was conferred by the set to sue treasury notes of any of the specified denomi-ations, bearing six per cent interest, and payable not over twelve months from date to an amount not exceeding twenty millions of dollars.

To provide for immediate exigencies was the first duty of the Secretary, and he performed it by issuing, under authorities conferred by various acts, for payment to public creditors, or for advances of cash, \$14,019,034 66 in treasury notes, payable in two years and bearing 6 per cert in

His next care was to provide for the regular and continuous disbursements of the war, under the acts of the July session, and with this view, he considered the relative advantages and disadvant-ages of the several forms of lean authorized. His reflections led him to the conclusion that the safest, surest, and most beneficial plan would

meanwhile, himself, to a limited extent, in aid of these advances, the power to issue notes of small-er denominations than fifty dollars, payable on demand

Upon this plan he hoped the capital of the bank-ing institutions and the capital of the people might be so combined with the credit of the Gov-

of the three cities, responding to this invitation, met him for consultation in New York, and after full conference agreed to unite as associates in moneyed support to the Government, and to subscribe at once a loan of fifty millions of dollars, of which five millions were to be paid immediately to the Assistant Treasurers in coin, and the resi-due also in coin, as needed for disbursement. The Secretary, on his part, agreed to issue three years 7.30 bonds or treasury notes, bearing even date with the subscription and of equal amount; to cause books of subscription to the National Loan to be immediately opened; to reimburse the advances of the banks, as far as practicable from this national subscription; and to deliver to them 7.30 honds of treasury notes for the executives. this national subscription; and to deliver to them 7 30 bonds of treasury notes for the amount not thus reimbursed. It was further understood that the Secretary of the Treasury should issue a limited amount of United States notes, payable on demand, in aid of the operations of the treasury, and that the associated institutions, when the first advance of fifty millions should be expended, would, if practicable, make another, and when that should be exhausted, still another advance to the Government of the same amount and on similar terms.

Property of rebels in rebel States should be treated in like manner. Rights to services, under State laws, must, of necessity, form an exception to any rule of confiscation. Persons held by rebels, under such laws, to service as slaves, may, however, be justly liberated from their constraint, and made more valuable in various employments, through voluntary and compensated service, than if confiscated as subjects of property.

Whatever may be saved by retrenchment, however, or exacted from rebellion, large sams

The objects of this arrangement were, 1st, to place at the command of the Government the large sums immediately needed for the payment of maturing treasury notes, and for other disbursements, ordinary and extraordinary; 2d, to securate the very count. secure to the people equal opportunity, with the banks, for participation in the loan; 3d, to avoid competition between the Government and the as-sociated institutions in the disposal of bonds; 4th, ayments in specie, or its actual equivalents and

All these objects were, happily, accomplished.

Fifty millions of dollars were immediately advanced by the banks. The Secretary caused books of subscription to be opened throughout the country and the people subscribed freely to the bank. The amounts thus subscribed were reimbursed, though then covering but little more than half the amount, enabled those institutions, when a second and near the proper objects of taxation. Some modification of the making by them of any taxation of the same modern of the proper objects of taxation. Some modification of the making by them of any taxation of the making by them of any taxation. Some modification of the making by them of any taxation of the making by them of any taxation.

regotiated for three years 730 bonds at par. But existing circumstances are not propitional But existing circumstances are not propitional to a wise and permanent adjustment of imposts to a wise and permanent adjustment of imposts to the various demands of revenue, commerce, rust; the second on the first of October 1861. gust; the second on the first of October, 1861.
Oa the 16th of November a third loan was necollated with the associated institutions, under the authority given to the Secretary to borrow a sum not exceeding one hundred millions, in Europe or the United States, at a rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent. As no reasonable prespect appeared of obtaining terms equally adventisement and active and respect to the re-establishment of the Union on the permanent foundations of justice and freedom; and while other nations look with indifferent or unfriendly eyes upon this work, sound policy would seem to suggest not the extension of forwould seem to suggest not the extension of forifestly for the interest of the Government to negotiate at home rather than incur the expense
and hexird of regotiation abroad, the Secretary,
under the authority of the seventh section of the
act of August 5, 1861, arranged this third loan,
also, with the associates, by agreeing to issue to
them fifty milltons of dollars in six per cent.
bonds, at a rate equivalent to par for the bonds
bearing seven per cent. interest, authorized by
the act of July 17th. This negotiation, though
less advantageous to the Government, considered

would seem to suggest not the extension of foreight rade, but a more absolute reliance, under
God, upon American labor, American skill, and
American soil. Freedom of commerce is indeed
a wise and noble policy; but, to be wise or noble,
it must be the policy of concordant and fraternal
in accordance with these views, the Secretary
bearing seven per cent. interest, authorized by
the act of July 17th. This negotiation, though
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the act of August 5, 1861, arranged this third loan,
also, with the associates, by agreeing to issue to
them fifty milltons of dollars in six per cent.

bonds, the fifty dollars and the secretary of the secreta

the act of July 17th. This negotiation, though less advantageous to the Government, considered under the light of a simple money transaction, than the two prior loans, was, in some respects at least, more so. It was coupled with no arrangement for reimbursement, and entailed no immediate expense on the treasury, beyond that of preparing and issuing the bonds. It was coupled, also, with an understanding in the form of an option to the associates, that on or after the last of January, a fourth advance of fifty millist of Jan

first and second, if practicable and required by the Secretary.

In addition to the loans thus made, the Secretary has issued United States notes, payable on demand, in denominations of five, ten, and twenty dollars, of which there were in circulation, according to the last returns, on the 30th day of November, 1861, \$21,165,220, and there remained in the treasury at the same date \$3,385,105. The amount thus issued, so far as it enters into the circulation of the country, may be regarded as a loan from the people, payable on demand, without interest.

A brief recapitulation will exhibit the general for coin at par, at different dates in July.

trenty-year/wix per cent. bonds, reduced to the equivalent of sevens, in the centre of two descriptions; first, a direct tax of \$20,000,000.

They have been leasted, and were in electrication and on depelled the problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the makes of the state of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this currency, upon this problem of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this problem of the first of the first of a national for a State currency, upon this currency upon this currency upon this problem of

to the revenue; while another, and perhaps more potential cause of reduced receipts, may be found in the changed circumstances of the country, which have praved, even beyond anticipation, unfavorable to foreign commerce.

At the date of his report, the Secretary counted on a revenue from custome, for the financial year of 1862, of fifty-seven millions of dollars, but the circumstances to which he has just adverted row constrain him to reduce this estimate to \$32, 198, 602 55.

The receipts from customs for the first quarter, ending on the 50th September, were \$7,198, 602 55; while the receipts from customs for the first quarter, ending on the 50th September, were \$7,198, 602 55.

The receipts from customs for the first quarter, ending on the 50th September, were \$7,198, 602 55.

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The receipts from customs for the direct tax, after the first day of a satisfactory estimate to five means of a satisfactory estimate to five

The prudent foreeast which induced Congress to The prudent forcess twhich induced Congress to postpone to another year the necessity of steps for the practical enforcement of the law, effords, happily, the opportunity of revision and modification. It affords, also, the opportunity of comparing the amount of needed revenue with the probable income from taxes of every kind, and of so shaping legislation as to secure, beyond doubt, the sums essential to the fulfilment of national ellipsitions and the maintenance of the national

least twenty millions of dollars, and to lay such duties on stills and distilled liquors, on tobseco, on bank notes, on carriages, on legacies, on paper evidences of debt and instruments for conveyance of property, and other like subjects of taxation, as will produce an equal additional sum. The existing provision for an income tax, just in its principle, inasmuch as it requires largest contributions from largest means, may, possibly, and if somewhat modified will, probably, produce ten millions of dollars more. The aggregate taxation will thus amount to fifty millions of dollars. The Secretary is aware that the sum is large;

ryal people at not less than three hundred milons of dollars. Four mills on each dollar, or
wo-fifths of one per cent, on the real and personl property of the loyal States, will produce
orty-four millions of dollars; to which sum the
roposed income tax will probably add ten milons. The whole sum will be little more than
one sixth of the surplus earnings of the country

ne-sixth of the surplus earnings of the country. ertainly such a tax cannot be paid without in-onvenience; doubtless the Legislature which imoses such a tax must take care that the money hus raised be used economically, prudently, and onestly. But can any one hesitate about such r even greater contributions when the Union and he popular institutions which it guards are put n peril by rebellion, and the public faith pledged to our own citizens, who, in many instances, have placed the whole earnings of industrious lives in the hands of the Government for its suppression,

It will be seen at a glance that the amount to a derived from taxation forms but a small portion f the sums required for the expenses of the war. For the rest, the reliance must be placed on loans. accunt not exceeding twenty millions of dollars.

To provide for immediate exigencies was the first duty of the Secretary, and he performed it by issuing, under authorities conferred by various acts, for payment to public creditors, or for advances of cash, \$14,019,034 66 in treasury notes, but payable in two years, and bearing 6 per ceet increase of the same rate of interest, but payable sixty days after data.

For the rest, the reliance must be placed on loans. Already, beyond the expectations of the most possible to the amount of the country has responded to the amount of the unitority of the Union. Thus, the portion of the existing in striction, and all commerce freely permitted.

For the rest, the reliance must be placed on loans. Already, beyond the expectations of the most possible to the authority of the Union. Thus, the portion of the most possible to the authority, and substitute that provided by the authority of the Union. Thus, the portion of the existing in the country has responded to the amount of exceeding twenty millions of dollars.

Already, beyond the expectations of the most possible to the authority of the Union. Thus, the portion of the unitority of the Union. Thus, the portion of the existing in the country has responded to the amount of exceeding twenty millions of dollars.

Already, beyond the expectations of the most possible to the authority, and substitute that the union transfer date authority, and substitute that the union transfer date authority of the Union. Thus, the portion and all commerce freely permitted.

With a view to reformation of excention, and all commerce freely permitted.

With a view to reformation of excention, and all commerce freely permitted.

For the rest, the reliance must be placed on loans.

Already beyond the expectations of the most possible to the authority, and substitute that the union transfer date of the authority of the Union.

For the rest, the reliance must be placed on loans.

Already beyond the expectation of the matherity of the Union.

For the

s navy and the increase of pay and rations bovond the cricinal estimates, large additional appropriations assuming the immediate responsibility of the whole advances hitherto required, as well as the final responsibility of the whole advances hitherto required, as well as the final responsibility of the work and advances in the leading as the final responsibility of much the largest of the work authorized by acts of the last session, and a standard and express accasion—for the continual express accasi

While thus recommending retrochment and the prevention of abuses, the Secretary feels himself constrained to renew the suggestion heretofore submitted by him, that the property of rebels should be made to pay, in part at least, the cost of rebellion. Property of great value in loyal of rebellion. Property of great value in loyal per cent. bonds of the United States will per cent. States is held by proprietors who are actually or virtually engaged in that guilty attempt to break up the Union and overturn its Government, which has brought upon our country all the calamities we now endure. That property is justly forfeited to the people, and should be subjected, with due regard for all rights and interests concerned, to sequestration or confiscation, and the proceeds should be applied to the satifaction of claims arising from the war.

Property of rebels in rebel States should be

To enable the government to chtain the necesary means for prosecuting the war to a successwhich must engage the most careful attention of the legisla'ure.

The Secretary has given to this problem the

best consideration in his power, and now begs leave to submit to Congress the result of his re-

The circulation of the banks of the United confirmed his opinion that act quate provision by taxation for ordinary expenditures, for prompt payment of interest on the public debt, existing and authorized, and for the gradual extinction of the principal, is indispensable to a sinid system of finance. The idea of perpetual debt is not of American nativity, and should not be naturalized. If, at any time, the exacting emergencies of the war constrain to temporary departure from the principle of adequate taxation, the first mothing except the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the specie kept on hand for the litter purpose; and it deserves consideration whether sound policy does not require that the advantages of this loan be transferred, in part at least, from the people to the banks, costing them nothing except the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the specie kept on hand for the litter purpose; and it deserves consideration whether sound policy does not require that the advantages of this loan be transferred, in part at least, from the people to the banks, costing them on thing except the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the specie kept on hand for the litter purpose; and it deserves consideration whether sound policy does not require that the advantages of this loan be transferred, in part at least, from the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the specie kept on hand for the litter purpose; and it deserves consideration whether sound policy does not require that the advantages of this loan be transferred, in part at least, from the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the expense of issue and redemption and the interest on the expense of iss

sonably disputed that Congress, under its consti-tutional powers to lay taxes, to regulate com-merce, and to regulate the value of coin, possesses ample authority to control the credit circulation which enters so largely into the transactions of commerce and affects in so many ways the value of coin. In the judgment of the Secretary the time has

In the judgment of the Secretary the time has arrived when Congress should exercise this authority. The value of the existing bank note circulation depends on the laws of thirty four States and the character of some sixteen hundred private corporations. It is usually furnished in greatest proportions by institutions of least actual capital. Circulation, commonly, is in the inverse ratio of solvency. Well-founded institutions, of large and solid capital, have, in general, comparatively little circulation, while weak corcomparatively little circulation, while weak cor begs leave to recommend that the duties on tea, coffee, and sugar be increased to the rates here-tofore proposed; that is to say, to two and one-half cents per pound on brown sugar; to three cents on clayed sugar; to twenty cents per pound on green tea, and to five cents per pound on coffee; and that no other alterations of the tariff be made during the present session of Congress, under the conference of the issuing institutions, considerable portions of the circulation, while weak corporations almost invariably seek to sustain them-solves by obtaining from the people the largest tem, or rather lack of system, great fluctuations, and heavy losses in discounts and exchanges, are inevitable; and not unfrequently, through failures of the issuing institutions, considerable portions of the circulation almost invariably seek to sustain them-solves by obtaining from the people the largest tem, or rather lack of system, great fluctuations, and the possible credit in this form. Under such a system, or rather lack of system, great fluctuations, and heavy losses in discounts and exchanges, are inevitable; and not unfrequently, through failures of the six or and the proposable credit in this form. Under such a system, or rather lack of system, great fluctuations, and the possible credit in this form. Under such a system, or rather lack of system, great fluctuations, and the possible credit in this form. Under such a system, or rather lack of system, great fluctuations, and the possible credit in this form. Under such a system, or rather lack of system, great fluctuations, and the proposable credit in this form. Under such a system, or rather lack of system, great fluctuations, and the possible credit in this form. Under such a system or rather lack of system, great fluctuations, and the possible credit in this form. Under such a system or rather lack of system, great fluctuations, and the possible credit in this form. Under such as the possible credit in this form.

quate provision of specie.

In the judgment of the Secretary, it will be against depreciation; and of protection from losses the direct tax so as to produce from the loyal States alone a revenue of at least twenty millions of dollars, and to lay such duties on stills and distilled liquors, on tobered

evidences of debt and instruments for conveyance of property, and other like subjects of taxation, as will produce an equal additional sum. The existing provision for an income tax, just in its principle, inasmuch as it requires largest contributions from largest means, may, possibly, and if somewhat medified will, probably, produce ten millions of dollars more. The aggregate taxation will thus amount to fifty millions of dollars. The Secretary is aware that the sum is large; but seeing, as he does, no probability that the revenue from ordirary sources will exceed forty millions of dollars during the current year, and knowing, as he does, that to meet even economized disbursements, and pay the interest on the public debt, and provide a sinking fund for the gradual reduction of its principal, the appropriation of ninety millions of dollars will be necessary, befels that he must not shrink from a plain statement of the actual necessities of the situation.

But if the sum is large, the means of the people are also large; and the object to be attained by a consecration of a portion of them to the public service is priceless. The real property of the loyal States is valued, in round numbers, at seven and a half thousands of millions; the personal property at three and a half thousands of millions; and the annual surplus earnings of the loyal people at not less than three hundred millions of dollars. Four mills on each dollar, or two-fifths of one per cent, on the real and person-

amount of the latter, always easily accertainable, and, of course, always generally known, would not be likely to be increased beyond the

is not an unified theory. In the State of New York and in one or more of the other States it has been subjected, in its most essential parts, to the test of experiment, and has been found practicable and useful. The probabilities of success will not be diminished but increased by its adoption under national sanction and for the whole

ountry.

It only remains to add that the plan is recommended by one other consideration, which, in the judgment of the Secretary, is entitled to much influence. It avoids almost, if not alto-gether, the evils of a great and sudden change in the judgment of the Secretary, is entitled to much influence. It avoids almost, if not altogether, the evils of a great and sudden change in the currency by offering inducements to solvent existing institutions to withdraw the circulation issued under State authority, and substitute that provided by the authority of the Union. Thus, through the voluntary action of the existing institutions, aided by wise legislation, the great transition from a currency heterogeneous, unequal and useful to one purform equal and are t

900 27, the expenditures \$84,070,054 47, another balance \$2.257,065 80.

For the first quarter of the current fixed year, commencing 1st July, 1861, the receipts and expenditures are ascertained, and for the remaining

mated receipts are. 27,000,000 (0 To these sums must be added the amount realized from loans in all forms prior to December I, 1861, as already stated. 127,242,883 14 And torer must be added also the smount to be realized from additional loans already authorized. 75,449,675 00 And the re must be added also the amount anticipated from the direct tax. 20,660,000 00

On the other hand-or the 1st quarter the actual expendi-

tures were.
or the 2d, 3d, and 4th, the estimated expenditures, untier appropriations already made for public service, including civil list, Interior, Wsr. and Navy
Departments, and public debt and interest areas.

Making an apparent amount for which recourse must be had to loans of......

exceed \$200,000,000.

For the field year 1863, commencing on the 1st July, 1862, and ending on the 30.h June, 1863, no reliable estimates can be made. It is earnestly to be hoped, and, in the judgment of the Secretary, not without sufficient grounds, that the present war may be brought to an auspicious termination before midsumer. In that event the present war may be brought to an auspicious ter-mination before midsummer. In that event, the provision of revenue by taxation, which he has recommended, will amply suffice for all financial exigencies, without resort to additional loans; and not only so, but will enable the government to begin at once the reduction of the existing

apposed continuance of the war, as follows: The estimated expenditures are— For the civil list, including foreign in-tercourse and miscellaneous expenses other than on account of the public the Interior Department (Indians project)

and p-usio is),
in the War Department
or the Navy Department.
or the public debt:
Redemption ... \$ 2,883,384 11
Interest on debt contracted
before the lat July, 1862, 29,932,696 42
Interest on debt to be
contracted after lat Ju-

creasing resources than that debt made necessary. It will be for the wisdom of Congress to determine how far the annual and the aggregate burdens of the people shall be diminished by retrenchment, by economy, by prudent yet vigorous adjustment of means to ends, and by just contributions from rebel property. Nothing more certainly enhances credit and improves resources than the reduction of wants and wise energy in administration. The Secretary forbears making any recommendation concerning the authorities with which it may be expedient to invest him in respect to fu-

ture loans. He begs leave to refer this matter altogether to the better judgment of Congress, suggesting only, that, whatever discretion it may be thought prudent to give him in other respects, the rate of interest be limited by law.

Turning now from the more immediate considation of the public finances, the Secretary soli-te the attention of Congress to some other to-ics connected with the administration of the

Treasury Department.

By the act of Congress of July 13, 1861, commercial intercourse with States declared to be in insurrection by the President, was prohibited, insurrection by the President, was prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to establish such rules and regulations as he might deem expedient, in accordance with which, under license from the President, a restricted trade might be conducted. Upon full consideration of the whole subject, it has not been deemed advisable as yet to establish any general rules and regulations for such a trade. In a few instances special licenses have been granted to convey particular articles of property into insurrectionary States, and to carry on a limited trade with parts States, and to carry on a limited trude with parts of Eastern Virginia inhabited by loyal people; out, with these inconsiderable exceptions, it has

een hitherto thought best to enforce the prohibi-ion to the fu'l extent (f the act. As the act itself, however, does not seem to contemplate the forfeiture of preperty unless used for the purposes of the rebellion, or found in transit to or from insurrectionary States, its execution has not been extended beyond that extent.

To avoid, as far as possible, the practical inconveniences of this suppression of commerce, the Secretary, with the approbation of the President, has established regulations, in accordance with which, cotton, rice, and other properly will be collected and cared for by agents of the department in insurrectionary districts occupied by ment in insurrectionary districts occupied by troops of the Union, and will be forwarded by sea to New York. All sales will be made for account of the Government, and the proceeds paid to the national treasury, subject to any just claims of loyal citizens. This arrangement is, of With a view to the increased efficiency of the course, temporary in its nature. As a general rule, in the judgment of the Secretary, commerce should follow the flag; and whenever the authori-

than the easiest acquisition of equal sums even without cost or liability to repayment.

While thus recommending retronchment and the provention of abuses, the Secretary feels himself constrained to renew the suggestion heretogeneous accountable resources, ought to pay. No for submitted by him, that the property of great value in loval of rebellion. Property of great value in loval of the Horizonta and of the Government, in and the following, year.

This rate of interest is, however, higher than the United States, with their vast and constantly accumulating resources, ought to pay. No doubt reasonably exists that after the resources of the Government for the Government for the Government for the Government for the Government and possible resources of the Government for the Governme

The interests of the Government will also be all suits and prosecutions, and collect all penal-iss, fines, forfeitures, and dues to the Government, under the revenue laws, within the collection district of New York, and advise the collector in respect to all legal questions connected with the customs which may be referred to him y that officer.

by that efficer.

The operations of the Mint during the last year were large beyond precedent. The net amount of bullion received was \$72,146,571 01; the amount coined was: of gold coins, \$60,693 237; of silver coins, \$2 605,700; of cent coins, \$101,660; of gold bars, \$20,015,163 64; and of silver bars, \$278,006,94; making the total coiness of the c coins, \$2 600, 700; of cent coins, \$101.660; of gold bars, \$20.015,163.64; and of silver bars, \$278, 4006.94; making the total coinage of the year \$33.603.767.58. Of the bullion deposited \$54, 149,865.32 were received at the assay office in New York, of the gold bars \$19,948,728.88, and of the silver bars \$187,078.63, in value, were stamped at the same office. Of \$739.923,362.14, the entire coirage since the establishment of the mint, \$520,000,000 have been coined from bullion derived from mines of the United States.

Of the gold deposited during the last year \$34, 216,880.52, and of the silver \$610,011.29, were from the mines of the United States; the remainder formed part of the unusually large receipts during the year from foreign c untries.

The large and rapidly increasing production of gold in the Teritory of Colorado suggests inquiry into the expediency of establishing an assay office or a branch mint at Denver. A private mint for the convenience of the people is now in operation at that place; and obvious considerations seem to require the substitution of national for private agencies in coinage.

The silver mines of Nevada and Arizonia have also yielded large returns; and the protection of the citizens, from insurrectionary and savage violence, demands the earnest consideration of Congress.

No means exist of accertaining, with absolute

No means exist of accertaining, with absolut So means exist of accertaining, with absolute certainty, the quantity of coin now in the United States; but the best accessible data lead the Secretary to concur in the judgment of the Director of the Mint, that the amount is between two hundred and seventy-five millions and three hundred millions of dollars.

The Sacretary takes great pleasure is directive.

The Secretary takes great pleasure in directing he attention of Congress to the able and instructive report of that officer, and to the suggestions For Hire, Under the act of July 27, 1861, large claim

Under the act of July 27, 1861, large claims have been presented by the authorized agents of the Governors of several States, for expenses incurred on account of troops raised by them respectively, and employed for the suppression of the insurrection; but as the act authorizing the settlement of these claims required proper vouchers in support of them to be filed and passed upon by the accounting officers, and as no such vouchers have, as yet, been furnished, it has been hitherto impracticable to adjust and pay them. itherto impracticable to adjust and pay them.

nasmuch, however, as these expenditures were
neurred at a time when Congress was not in session, and when the public exigency was impera-tive, and were marked, so far as the statements submitted to him disclosed their character, by discretion and patriotism, the Secretary thought himself warranted in advancing to the severs! States, upon certificates of the State officers to the general correctness of the accounts and on condition that no further claim should be made on Important from Camp THE NEWS FROM CAMP at this time is exc. CAMP NEVIN, Dec. 9, 1861 condition that no further claim should be made on account of the expenses contemplated by the act until final settlement upon vouchers, the sum of forty per centum of their respective demands; and he has accordingly paid to the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusette, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rh. d. Island, and Wisconsin, the aggregate sum of \$4,514,078 51.

N. B. The large orders that I am constantly receivin will not interfere with my regular trade, as my stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING is large and complete J. M. AKMSTRUNG, d 3 Corner Fourth and Main ste. continued action of State officers for Federal objects, but confined the appropriation made by it to expenses incurred, leaving expenses to be incurred to the action of Federal officers within their respective spheres of duty, the Secretary has not though himself authorized to settle in the unusual meda provided by the act, except for advances actually made, or at least contricted for prior to its passage. All other claims are, and will be, referred to the War Department for sanction and requisition, and requisition, and requisition, and requisition.

100 d) Java (in pockets); 50 d) Lagusyra; for sale by dl3 RAWSON, TODD, & CO. n25 b&jtf

HEADQUARTERS

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Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited. Price List mailed on application FOR SALE OR RENT Country Besidence for Rent,

JNO. B. McILVAIN & SON. For Rent,
The WAREHOUSE on Second street now occupied by the subscriber.
BEN. J. ADAMS.

A neat three-story BRICK HOUSE on the east indee of Sixth street, between Chestnut au Broadway. The house is in good condition an well fitted up with gas, and will be rented to theral terms. Apply to JOHN WILSON, At the office of Ballard & McDowell, didti S UGAR-1,000 bb's Yellow; 490 bbls White; for sale by dl3 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO. L JCORICE—19 cares Gomez Sanchos and E.Z. brands for sale by RAWSON, TODD. & CO.

500 BBLS KANAWHA SALT for sale by CO. W. THOMAS & CO. STATE TAXES! STATE TAXES!

J. WASH. DAVIS, S. J. C. For Sale, as MORGAN HORSE, very spirit and stylish for either saddle or arness. Inquist at Davis & Bacon's Stable, Jefferson street, ne Third dll of TO UNION MEN

mey's 6-inch do h & Wescon's 5-inch No. 2 & Wheloch ter's English No. 2 res, Flasks, and Holsters; res, Flasks, and Holsters; For sale at reduced prices at CUSTOM\_FOUSE.

DAY BOARD.

ANDERSON, DUNIHUE, & CO., No. 530 Main street,

HAVE FOR SALE A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

NOTIONS At Low Prices for Cash only,

UntilJanuary1,1862.

SUTERS' STATIONERY DEPOT. J. M'MULLEN & CO. 167 Walnut Street

CINCINNATI, O. We wish to call the attention of Sutlers and der to our stock of ARMY TATIONERY, which is meatured by us in New York, and which, we are row solving in large quantities. The st ck consists of ARMY PORT-FOLIOS, NION PAPER AND ENVELOPS.

UNION PAPER AND EXVELOPS, UNION PLAYING CARDS, PENS, PENCILS, PJCKET INKSTANDS, SOLDIERS' CHESS AND BACKGAMMON BOARDS, POCKET-BOOKS, WALLETS, BLANK BOOKS, PASS BOOKS, TUCK MEM'S, &c. RURBER AND BRIAR WOOD PIPES;

TOBACCO IN PACKAGES. All letters of inquiry promptly answered and orders blicited and carefully filled. **UNION STATIONERY** 

UNION ENVELOPS, The test variety and the lowest prices in the Unite UNION NOTE PAPER.

UNION VARIETY ENVELOPS, Several d fferent kind. UNION WRITING-CASES,

JAMES GATES. UNION ENVELOP DEPOT, S. E. corner Fourth and Hammond ets.

COAL! COAL! COAL! MESSRS. T. W. BRIGG3 & CO., Wholesale Retail Coal Deale ε. Office No. 135 Market str between First and Second.

ALIEN A. FIALL Camphorated Arnica Liniment. (Of Nashville, Tenn.) WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS OF EVERY KIND which requires to be transacted before any Department of the Government. He will give special attention to cases in which poperty or moneys have been seized under the leteract of Congress.

d7 d2m AT PRIVATE SALE:

150 DOZEN ARMY BUCK GAUNTLETS; 1,000 blue Cloth Military Caps; 100 dozen Camp Stols, 8. G. HENRY & CO., d12 d3 Opposite Loni-ville Hotel FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! Fitch (dark and light colored)
Brown Sable

Coney
Muffs and Cuffs of every description: with Rober, Fur
Collars, Swams Down, and Fur Trimmings; all of
which we are offering very low for each.
PRATHER & SMITH,
d13 j&b 429 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth. MACHINE OIL.

WANTED.

WANTED, 19th Regiment Infantry U. S. Army ABLE-BODIED.

UNMARRIED MEN

Recruiting Office On the Public Landing, Jeffersonville i THOS. H Y. BICKALM 1st Lieut, and Recruiting Office L

R. BURGE, 720 MAIN STREET, HAS NOW In store and for sale 1,600 boxes MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, pounds, halves, fives, and 10 lump, quality good and prices moderate.

23 d2m

ENTIRE STOCK

FANCY AND STAPLE

Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.,

Masonic Temple Will be closed out at

FOR ONE WEEK.

the Dollar.

Fixtures for Sale at 50 Cents on

DRY GOODS

DRY GOODS

SILK GOODS 50 Cents on the Dollar!

My Store will be open for five days longer DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY and GLOVES, CLOAKS and SHAWLS,

And everything in the Store will be sold at FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

And Store for Rent very Cheap No. 2 Masonic Temple,

Jefferson st., between Fourth and Fifth. . J. T. BERRY.

ROSENHEIM, Manufacturers and Importers of

Hosiery. Woollen Goods. Notions, &c.,

Keep an endless variety of Goods particularly adapted for Sutlers' Stores, SUCH AS Buck Gloves, BuckGauntlets,

ens and Pen-Holders, nion Paper, Suspenders, Pocket Mirrors, nion Envelops, ak and Inkstande Armory Or

CURE for WOUNDS, CUTS, BRUISES, THIS justly cell-brated preparation is manufactured with g eat care, and rull directions accompany each bottle. It has never yet falled to give entire ratisfaction. Manufactured and for sale at the Capitol Drug S.ore, opposits the Post-office. Louisville, Ky.

STRATTAN & CO.,
Proprieters.

Cheap Lace Store. PEAL VALENC. LACE COLLARS:
Do do do do do Handketchiefs;
Do Brussels Lace Vollars and Cuff .:

ket).

Just received and for sale at my usual low prices for cash.

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS, dl3j&b

No. 308 Fourth at (old No. 89). dlaj&b Indiana State University.

OIL FOR MACHINER & at from 25 to 50 cents per gallon, fully equal to Lard Oit.

W. H. SETTLE,
No. 219 Fourth st.

W. H. SETTLE,
No. 219 Fourth st.

W. H. SETTLE,
No. 219 Fourth st.

ere was borrowed, at par, on the 19th August upon three years 7.30 bonds seed for the most part to subscribers the national loan.

re was borrowed, on the 1st of Octore was borrowed, on the 1st of Octore was borrowed. here was borrowed, at par, for seven p, r ceat., on the 10th of November, upon

The estimates of receipts from lands and miscellaneous sources must also be reduced from \$3.4000,000 to \$2,354,002 89 of which \$354,062 89 were received during the quarter ending 30.h September, 1861, and \$2,000,000 are the estimated receipts of the three remaining quarters.

The only other source of revenue which promises an addition to the resources of the year, is the direct tax authorized by Congress, from which, if increased to the limit proposed by the Secretary, and assumed by the States, the further sum of \$20,000,000 may be expected.

The aggregate of revenue from allsources may, therefore, be estimated at \$54,552,665 44, which is 18st by \$25,447,334 56 than the estimate of July.

This reduction, however, though large, would ss by \$23.44,052 so that the estimate of July. This reduction, however, though large, would on the horse compelled the Secretary to ask any additional powers for the negotiation of loans belond those asked for in his July rep.rt, had perceptiations and expenditures been confined within the estimates then submitted.

The estimates, it will be remembered, contemplated expenditures in all descriptors, and for

The estimates, it will be remembered, contemplated expenditures in all departments, and for all objects, to the amount of \$318,519.581.87.

Of this sum \$185,296.397.19 were for additional appropriations required by the Department of War; and \$17,652,105.09 for appropriations already made for that Department. The basis of the estimates for these additional appropriations was the understanding that it would be necessary to bring into the field, for the suppression of the rebellion, two hundred and fifty thousand volunteers in place of the seventy-five thousand drafted militia originally called out, and to increase the regular army by the addition of eleven new regiments, making a total force, including the regular army already organized, of about three hundred thousand men. After estimates for this force had been furnished to the Secretary, in accordance with law, and his own report, found, d upon them, had been closed, the President thought it excedient, in order to make the contest short and decisive, to ask Congress to place at the control of the Government at least furn hundred themselved.

sive, to ask Congress to place at the control of is Government at least four hundred thousand ten and four kundred millions of dollars. In the number thus called for the regulars were included. Congress, animated by the same desire for a short and decisive contest, went beyond this recommen-dation of the President, and authorized the aceptance of volunteers in such numbers, not ex-beding five hundred thousand, as he might deem ecessary. Congress also authorized the whole secessary. Congress also authorized the whole ncrease of the regular army estimated for by the Department, and provided further for additional companies and for new officers in several branches of the mittary service.

The action of Congress, therefore, contemplated the employment, if necessary, of a force, including the existing regular army, of about five hondred and fifty thousand men. To insure its efficiency, the President was authorized to appoint any number of Major Generals and Brigadier Capacials has might think necessary, and to

dier Generals he might think necessary, and to increase the staff of Major Generals in the field by discretionary appointments of sides-de-camp, with various rank, from Captain to Colonel. This large increase of the army in men and of-icers, and the liberal additions made by Congress pay and rations, has augmented, and must

the sarest, surest, and most beneficial plan would be to engage the banking institutions of the three chief commercial cities of the seaboard to advance the amounts needed for disbursement in the form of loans for three years 7.30 bonds, to be reimbursed, as far as practicable, from the proceeds of similar bonds subscribed for by the people through the agencies of the National L. an; using, wanythink binned to the production of expenditures within the narrowest practicable limits. Retrenchment and reform are among the indispensable duties of the hour. Con-

laims arising from the war.

Property of rebels in rebel States should be

however, or exacted from rebellion, large sams must remain to be provided for by taxation and loans.

Already in a former report the Secretary has had the honor of stating the principles by which, as he conceives, the proportions of taxation and loans should be determined. Reflection has only loans should be determined. Reflection has only loans when the people to the banks, costing them he conceives, the proportions of taxation and loans should be determined. Reflection has only confirmed his opinion that satequate provision by taxation for ordinary expenditures, for prompt payment of interest on the public debt, existing

the financial administration of affairs.

It is now even more apparent than at the date of the July report that duties on imports cannot be relied upon as a source of revenue sufficient for the proper objects of taxation. Some modification may penhaps be judiciously made of the existing tariff, and some increase of revenue may in this way be probably obtained.

But existing circumstances are not propition:

The financial administration of affairs.

It is now even more apparent than at the date of the consisting too. Such emissions certainly fall within the spirit if not within the letter of the constitutional prohibition of the emission of bills of credit by the National Constitution. Such emissions certainly fall within the spirit if not within the letter of the constitutional prohibition of the emission of the spirit if not within the letter of the constitutional prohibition of the emission of the spirit if not within the letter of the constitutional prohibition of the emission of the constitution. Such as a constitution of the emission of the constitution of the emission of the constitution. Such as a constitution of the emission of the constitution of the emission of the constitution of the emission of the constitutional prohibition of the emission of the constitution of the emission of and home industry. The most sacred duty of the American people at this moment requires the consecration of all their energies and all their re-sources to the re-establishment of the Union on

authenticated by a common suthority; (2d) the redemp'ion of these notes by the associations and institutions to which they may be delivered for issue; and (31) the security of that redemption by the pledge of United States stocks, and an adobable income from taxes of every kind, and of shaping legislation as to secure, beyond doubt, a sums essential to the fulfilment of national ligations and the maintenance of the national

> ment securities, of increased facilities for obtaining the loans required by the war, and of some alleviations of the burdens on industry through diminution in the rate of interest, or a participa-tion in the prefit of circulation, without risking

real wants of business.

He expressed an opinion in favor of this plan with the greater confidence, because it has the advantage of recommendation from experience. It

\$86,972,893 81; and the expenditures to have been \$84,577 238 60; and the balance to have been \$2,355,635 21. Actual returns show that the receipts, including balance, were \$86 835,-900 27, the expenditures \$84,578,834 47, and the

three quarters, ending 30th June, 1862, are esti-timated as follows: from customs, lands, and miscellaneous sources, including the balance of
\$2,257.05.80, were........\$

or the 21, 3d, and 4th quarters the estimated receipts are.

Making the total of recei, tz......\$329,504,994 3

for are for record for Making a total of actual and estim-ted expenditures under existing and asked appropr ations of 543,405,422 06 From which deduct actual and estimated receipts, as above stated 329,5 1,991 38

It is be observed, however, that in the amount timated for expenditures, \$22,870,398 50 is esed, and that some exponses are estimated for which may be retreached; so that the whole amount already authorized, will certainly not exceed \$200,000,000.

It is the part of wisdom, however, to be prepared for all eventualities, and the Secretary, therefore, submits the estimates of the several departments for the fiscal year 1863, based on the

4,102,352 96 360,159,986 61 45,161,994 18

for the various demands of ordinary and extraordinary expenditure, can be wisely indulged,
so long, at least, as the existing contest chall
be prolonged; nor is it probable, should the debt
created in the suppression of the rebellion reach
very large proportions, that the customs resinterest of those demands during the
first years after the restoration of peace.
It becomes the duty of Congress, therefore, to
direct its attention to revenue from other sources,
to consider the character and extent of the provision made at its last session, and the expediency of further provision of a similar character.

The first of these plans was partially adopted
at the last session of Congress in the provision
and negurity of the various demands of ordinary expenditure, can be wisely indulged,
so long, at least, as the existing contest chall
be prolonged; nor is it probable, should the debt
tons.

The first of these plans was partially adopted
at the last session of Congress in the provision
authorizing the Secretary to issue United States bonds and other needful regulations.

The first of these plans was partially adopted
at the last session of Congress in the provision
and requisitior, unless Congress shall be
prolonged; nor is it probable, should the debt
tons.

The whole amount required from loans may, there
fore, be thus stated:
For the fiscal year 1893, under existing
and prior to its passage. All other claims are, and
will be, referred to the War Department for sanction and requisitior, unless Congress shall be
prolonged; nor is it probable, should the debt
toons.

The whole amount required from loans may, there
fore, be thus stated:
For the fiscal year 1893, under laws to plansed to direct otherwise.

A PFLE BRANDY AND FRENCH BRANDY

As the will be, referred to the War Department for sancthe very large proportions, that the customs revto fiscal year 1893, under laws to plansed to direct otherwise.

A PFLE BRANDY AND FRENCH BRANDY

As the will be referred to the war Department for sancthe will be refe

um of \$4.514,078 51.

As the law did not seem to con'emplate the continued action of State officers for Federal ob-

attention to the condition of the marine hospitals on structed or in process of construction. The number has been increased far beyond necessity or utility, and to the serious prejudice of the fund for sick and disabled seamen derived from the hard earnings of the meritorious class to which they belong. At present, indeed, some of those hospitals are made available for the benefit of the troops, but this use must necessarily be purtial and temporary. Of these, therefore, as well as those not thus used, the Secretary recommends that those less tadvantageously situated and employed be disposed of on the most favorable terms, and that no new structures be undertaken except in cases of the clearest expediency of necessity.

The great value of the coast survey has been strikingly attested by recent events. The knowledge gained by its operations during the past years, the experience and skill of naval and military officers acquired in its service, and now available in the operations of the army and navy, and the ready aid afforded by it, in examinations and surveys of harbors and inlets, to the forces of the Union in their movements upon the coast, demonstrate beyond question, the wisdom of the policy which originated and has sustained it. The diminished appropriation required for its support, during the present fiscal year 1863, will no doubt be cheerfully made.

The number of vessels in the revenue service of the department on the 4th of March. 1881

support, during the present fiscal year 1200, will no doubt be cheerfully made.

The number of vessels in the revenue service of the department on the 4th of March, 1861, was wenty-nine. Five had been previously seized by the insurgents, and one had been ordered to Norfolk for repairs, where, having been taken to pieces with a view to rebuilding, and therefore incapible of removal, she was involved in the disasters attendant on the destruction of the navy yard.

Of the vessels connected with the revenue service not seized by the rebels, four were on the Pacific coast, six on the lakes, and eighteen on the Atlantic coast. Of those on the Atlantic coast. Nearly half of these vessels are unfit for the purposes of the revenue, and will be sold under the provision of the act of July 25.

Under the same act three steamers have been purchased and equipped, and have been of essential service in the suppression of unlawful commerce on the Chesapeake, and in aid of the expedition by which the authority of the Union was recently restored on the eastern shore of Virginia. ginia.
With a view to the increased efficiency of the

service, the Secretary directed a thorough exam-mation to be made by a competent board of effi-cers of all candidates for appointment, as well as

of all officers, except captains already in the ser

t entire competency an indispensable condit

ice and has made a certificate from that board

Four revenue cutters are now engaged in Coas Survey duty, in connection with the naval aumilitary expeditions on the coasts of the insurgent States; and the whole of the remaining ber are actively engaged in the enforce of the revenue laws and in the protection of con Under advertisement for proposals for the con struction of additional revenue steamers, under the act of July, a large number of bids and modfor five, which, when completed, will fully answer the existing demands of the service.

The Secretary desires to avail himself of this oportunity to invite the attention of Congreto the importance of a uniform system and a unifo form nomenclature of weights and measures as

wisest of our statesmen have regarded the attainment of this end, so desirable in itself, as by no means impossible. The combination of the decimal system with appropriate denominations in a scheme of weights, measures, and coins for the international uses of commerce, leaving, if need be, the separate systems of nations untouched, in cathally not have at the contract of the decimal systems. be, the separate systems of nations untouched, is certainly not beyond the reach of the daring genius and patient endeavors which gave the steam engine and the telegraph to the service of mankind. The Secretary respectful y suggests the expediency of a small appropriation to be used is promoting interchange of cpinions between intelligent persons of our own and foreign countries at the arbitation.

telligent persons of our own and foreign countries on the subject.

In closing this report, the Secretary takes pleasure in asking the consideration of Congress for the various suggestions of the heads of the bureaus of the Department, contained in their several reports, which are herewith transmitted. It has been his endeavor, since assuming the charge of the Department, to infuse into its action the greatest possible activity and vigor; and it is a source of very great satisfaction to him that his a source of very great satisfaction to him that his efforts have been, in general, faithfully and zealously supported by the gentlemen with whom he has been associated. The reports from the several bureaus will show how much has been accomureaus will show how much has been accom-lished during the year, and how well. The ecretary indulges the hope that continued en deavor, with larger experience, will make the Department, in all its working, what a Depart-ment charged with duties and responsibilities so

various and important ought to be. S. P. CHASE. LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEFOY. Family Drug and Prescription Store CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.

R. P. DAW HS. Proprietor.

FOR MALE PRET QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE El lowert market price. Also, BEBUR BOTTON COAL at much lower rates by J. N. EELLOGE, Agant, aspiti Siril Rear the corner of Third and Main. FINE KENTUKY JEANS FINE KENTUCKY JEANS

MILLS (which is now being worn so extensively in the South and Weet), I am now prepared to furnish an article of superior quality, which I will warrant
FREE FROM GERASE AND PLADE OF
PURE NATIVE WOOL. on hand. janzheodewly L. RICHARDSON. LOST. SOMEWHERE about the corner of Main and This streets, a GOLD GUARD CHAIN. The finder we be rewarded on leaving it with Bon. Flood This d'3 di

DRESSED HOGS. I will keep on hand a rupply of extra fine dressed Hogs f r family use.

Also LEAF LARD and sugard 3 dlm Marshall st. bet Shelby and Campbell

HOR the ensuing year, a young NEGRO WOMAN unmarried and unincumbered—good cook, washer and ironer—excellent nurse and good seamstress Would hire her in the country. Ap Jy to P. B. POINDEXTER, 613 d6 On Broadway, between Third and Fourth. HEADQUARTERS FOR SUT-LERS' SUPPLIES. 50 BBLS FINE SPITZENBERG CIDER just re d13 d3" W. H. WALKER.

Main st., opposite Bank of Ky. LATEST NEWS.

J. M. AEMSTRONG, Eeg., Clothier, Louisville, Ky.—
DEAR SD: The military cuits, both for fatigue of dress wear, together with the over-costs, made by for the officers in our regiment, are regarded by all camp as the most elegant, drasy and substactial thave been sent from your city. You will have to veamp askin and take orders for the balance of our cers' clothing, as they have determined to order from one else. Yours, very respectfully,

WHATEVER THEY WILL BRING Commencing THURSDAY, 19th Dec., 1861,

BARGAINS

EMBROIDERIES,

Fixtures at the same Rates.

SUTLERS' GOODS.

ROSSMAN &

No. 36 Pearl Street, CINCINNATI, O.,

Camp Knives, Camp Forks, Ar oy Socks, Wool en & Fur Havelocks, Haedkerchiefs Orders promptly attended to.

Sleaves a la Parisienne (entirely new); Black Crepe Collars (new pa term) Linen Cambrie Mourning Handkeschiefs. Alea a small lot of Patent Fauting Irons (best in mar-

Louisville and Nashville Bailroad. METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—DECEMBER 12

THERMOMETER | Thermt'r Open Air. Max Min. | BAROMETER | attached. Wind. o'clock. 12 o'clock. 19 o'clock. 7 'clck. 18 'clck. 19 'clk. Wat Dry Wet Dry Wet Dry 25 28 36 48 30 33 n. n.e. p. ISAIN. in guage Amount. | Kind. | Velocity. | Direction. |

STAMPS. - We will take three-cent stamps for the fractional parts of dollars when remitted for subscriptions, but must decline hereafter receiving the larger ones, inasmuch as we cannot use

To Subscribers -We are daily receiving requests from subscribers to make some change in connection with their papers. As the orders are facilitate having the desired changes made. In fight. We have no advantage in position. Should ordering a change from one office to another, state the office where the paper has been going, great odds. The enemy has twice our number and also which edition of our paper the writer Maj. Helveti and Capt. Prime of the regular army has been getting. Always give the State in which your town is located. dec11d6&wtf The whole sheet Daily Journal will be fur- ball taking effect in the back of the neck of the

nished to subscribers at 75 cents per month by Major, and another in the face of the Captain. del1 d2awlm 1c3p CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES. ing." Capt. Prime is well known in this city,

We are now furnishing our readers a very large quantity of telegraphic matter; and as Congress and the Legislature are both in session, our inside space will not permit us to publish half of the interesting news coming to us daily in that part of the paper. We shall therefore, in future, put all the afternoon news, as transferred from the Evening Bulletin, or the fourth page of the Journal, and devote the first to a portion of the intelligence reaching us later in the day. This morning we give the

CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES. Late News from the Rebel State-Skirmish in Weakley County, Tennessee-The Great Western Ship Capal-Statistics of the Production of Grain In the United States-The Trent Affair-Police Proceedings-Temperance in the Army-Government Agent for Port Royal-Telegraphic Despatches-Proceedings of Congress-Specimens of Scotch and Irish Humor, &c.

LATER SOUTHERN NEWS .- We publish on our first page this morning a summary of interesting Southern news.

THE CRIVELLI CONCERT. -The St. Louis Republican speaks in very high terms of Madame (Friday) at 10 o'clock at the auction rooms of Crivelli and her troups. It says she has "a voice Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co.; also, a very choice of much sweetness, and one of that character line of Virginia tobacco. which develops new beauties upon a more intimate acquaintance. Her 'Home, Sweet Home,' which she sang in response to an encore, gave great satisfaction to the audience, and seemed better calculated to display the richness of her voice than her previous selections from Verdi and Donizetti. Judging from all the circumstances attending her first appearance in this city, it is safe to conclude that in the event the intended last sale 100 cases men's kip and full stock boots, programme of the management is carried out, 14, 15, 16, and 19-inch legs, which they are sell-Md'me. Crivelli will become highly popular in | ing at low prices at private sale. the estimation of music loving St. Louisans. Of the other artistes, it is sufficient to say they are all first class. Garibaldi is truly a splendid basso, Ardavani a charming baritone, and Herr Schuler a great pianist." We are happy to learn that Madame C., in response to repeated requests, has &c., for only 50 cents, are left at Gay's China agreed to finish to-morrow night's concert with Palace, corner of Fourth and Green. the grand liberty song, "The Marseillaise," which will be executed by the whole troupe; and instead of the duetto from the opera of Ernani, No. C, in the first part of the programme, the duetto from the opera of Puritani will be sung. The change, we are sure, will please the public and make the grand concert still more interesting.

THE FLAG OF TRUCE FROM GEN. BUCKNER, The Camp Nevin correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette gives the following in relation to the flag of truce accompanying the remains of General Buckner's child, to which we have already al- and English dairy cheese, dried beef, beef tongue, luded. The letter is duted the 8th inst., and extra spiced pig's feet, bologna sausage, figs, alsays that "on the night of the 7th a Captain from | monds, filberts, Brazil nuts, sardines, No. 1 Roe the rebel army at Bowling Green came into camp herring, 500 boxes No. 1 smoked herring, sauerunder a flag of truce from General Buckner. He kraut, white beans, new fall sugar cured breakwas the bearer of a request from that General to fast bacon, 100 bbls pearl hominy, 50 casks old permit his wife and friends to pass through our hams and shoulders, clear and ribbed sides, that nes to Louisville with the mortal remains of an | will be sold very low; 350 sacks No. 1 Pennsylinfant daughter, which they wished to inter in vania buckwheat flour, potatoes, onions, &c., all their family lot in the Louisville cemetery. The of which will be sold low by Captain came up to our lines under an escort of ten men and a Lieutenant. He was retained at our outposts until nightfall, and then conveyed to headquarters. Gen. Buell was telegraphed to, but he courteously denied the request, and the Captain was escorted beyond the Federal lines on the 8th, an hour before caybreak." Under the extraordinary circumstances Gen. Buell's conduct is warmly commended here.

We are informed that some sick soldiers came in by the Nashville road last evening and remained at the depot a long time before any body was there to receive them and attend to by mail. Postage stamps or old gold pens taken their wants. We regret to learn, also, that this as cash. Old pens are worth from 10 to 60c. All was not an isolated case, but that on other cocasions the same lack of attention has been manifested. We do not know whose particular duty it is to be in attendance, but there is shameful negligence somewhere, and we shall certainly tractive and successful in the West. Every vaexpose those who are guilty of it, as soon as we riety of pictures taken in superior style and at can learn "where the bad blame alights." Mu- prices to suit the times. His colored photographs nificent provisions have been made in the way of and portraits are worthy of highest merits. Go hospitals, and we are determined that the sur | and see them. geons shall do their duty to our brave defenders when sickness overtakes them. Where does the dressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, blame rest in this particular?

The amateur concert at Masonic Temple sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on last evening, for the banefit of the families of Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the volunteers, was one of the most pleasing entertainments we have ever attended. The music and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their was most charming; but that which pleased us | warerooms on Main street, nearly epposite the mod was the gratifying report made by the com- Galt Hense, Louisville, Ky. mittee who had the enterprise in charge-the receipts were large, very large. Our citizens owe the ladies and gentlemen amateurs a debt of gratitude which they can only repay by giving all kinds and sizes, besides arms, shoes, and stockthem another and an early opportunity to exercise their great talents in an enterprise of a similar character.

The Louisville correspondent of the Cincinnati Ecquirer, writing on the fourth instant, mentions that the rifled muskets sent here from Greenwood's foundery, at Cincinnati, had been rejected by General Buell and sent back. There was no foundation whatever for the statement. Mr. J. B. Elliot, the agent for Messrs. Greenwood & Co., in a card, says "the report is one of those cards played by old 'sour grapes' to gull weakminded individuals into the belief that somebody else is much better qualified for rifting, without telling us whether it is the government or smooth

THEATRE-BENEFIT OF WILKES BOOTH .-This talented young gentleman has created a marked sensation among the habituees of our theatre. There is something very refreshing in his bold novelties and every auditor catches the infection of his dash and spirit. We hope to see a fashionable audience this evening, and that the ladies will be present to greet Mr. Booth, with an old-fashioned galaxy of beauty. He performs the part of Hamlet on the occasion, and he can-Ballard, Vale, and Shaker Flannels, Irish Linen

AID FOR THE SOLDIERS.—We are requested ens, Napkins and Double Spreads, Printed Rept by one who feels a deep interest in the welfare of DeLaines, Plain and Printed Merinoes, Black our gallant soldiers to solicit from our loyal friends Silks, Plain DeLaines, Coats's Spool Thread of the country contributions of yarn for the manu- &c., &c. Also, on hand, Irish Poplins, Fancy facture of mittens. The stock of yarn donated and Check Silks, Rept Merinoes, Valours and here for this purpose has been exhausted, and the Printed DeLaines. Which will be sold at great wants of the brave troops in the matter of mit- bargains for cash. tens are pressing.

the 6th inst., on the Preston street plankroad, between Mr. Robb's farm and Mr. Standiford's or Mr. Muntz's. The finder will be liberally rawarded upon leaving the same at this office.

Confederacy. There is some old rye left there, but little old Rio.

AFFATES AT SOMERSET. - We have been show letter from Somerset, Ky., under date of the th instant. The writer says that "on the 3d, olonel Connell and some of the company officers of the Seventeenth Ohio Regiment, advanced about a mile to find a suitable place for the regiment to encamp and an elevated spot for Capt. Stanard's artillery to take a position. When

that our little Colonel was gone. But Captain

Rickets being close by the Colonel, and seeing

prang from his horse and implored the Colonel

n the name of God, to escape if he could. He

counted and came hurriedly but safely to camp

and called on Company F, and said to them, that

their Captain was taken prisoner. The Colonel

called for twenty men that would go and rescue

him. The words had scarcely left his lips

when thrice that number offered their servi-

ces. They had just started when the Captain

was seen coming across a field waving his

sword. Such rejoicing among a regiment of

men was never seeen before. The Cap-

tain had saved our Colonel and himself also

When all had reported we found that we had six

hours our regiment and Stanard's battery were or

the way back to our fortifications, which were

again on Spring Creek Hill. Yesterday we fell

back three miles north of Somerset, where we are

yet. This morning the 35th Ohio came to our

relief. We are expecting an attack to-night or

a battle take place within two days it will be at

were taken prisoners. The rebel pickets were

Both, it is supposed, were wounded rather badly.

They were taken across the river Friday morn

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

ic auction on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 13th

as bargains may surely be expected. del3 d2

warded upon leaving it at the Boone Warehouse.

Grocery buyers will find a variety of family

oceries, fine cider vinegar, manufactured to

bacco, Kentucky and imported cigars, one-third

We call the attention of our readers to Mr.

C. C. Spencer's sale of furniture and housekeen.

ing articles this morning at a private residence

on Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

We are requested by Messrs. S. G. Henry

& Co. to say that they have received since their

Rufer will set an extra lunch to-day at 101/2

Another lot of those flint-glass coal-oil

lamps, complete, with burner, chimney, wick,

The very best of coal oil at 80 cents ? gal-

lon, at Gay's China Palace, corner of Fourth and

Coal hods of all descriptions and prices, at

Fine fire sets, racks, &c., at Gay's China

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO SUTLEDS AND DRALERS.

We have now in store and will be receiving daily

a superior article of Western Reserve, Hamburg,

AT THE SHOOTING GALLERY .- A heavy gold

ring worth ten dollars will be presented to the

gentleman that makes the six best consecutive

shots (line measure) between this and the 5th of

Stencil Brands cut as usual. Office in Gold

SQUAD, ATTENTION!-Buy gold pens at the

manufactory, wholesale or retail. Pens repaired

for 25c. Repointing 50c. Pens can be sent safely

work warranted. Address R. C. Hill, late Barnes

Samuel Schwing's Gallery, Main street,

second door above Fifth, is one of the most at-

Fer all kinds of lumber, dressed and un-

&c., call at Alexander, Ellis & Co.'s planing mill,

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CHRETMAS!-Dolls, doll bodies, and heads of

Toys of all descriptions for sale as low as

TO THE SOLDTERS .- Every soldier should al-

ways be as well prepared to preserve his bealth

as he is to defend his country, and as he is

much exposed, he is liable to take cold, and the

use of strange water and a strange climate ex-

poses him to diarrhosa, fever. &c. Raymond &

ket streets, have suitable medicines for almost

Tyler, on Fourth street, between Main and Mar-

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER .-- Pam-

phlets containing the opinions of celebrated chem-

ists and physicians respecting the use of this wa-

ter in the case of many diseases of the human

system, will be supplied gratis on application t

NEW Goods .- Received this morning a large

assortment of Virginia Full Cloths, Plaid Lin-

eys, Brown and Gray Jeans, Merrimack Prints,

Cassinets and Cassimeres, Bleached and Brown

Canton Flannels, Bleached and Brown Cottons.

Toweling Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Table Line

G. B. TABB, Cor. of Fourth & Market

MARRIED.

C ptain is decidedly Union.

At the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Thos obtomity, Capt. Charles L. Unthank, of Col. Bayles's sgiment, to Miss Decla Evans.

It will be observed from the above that Capt. Unthank

Wilson, Peter, & Co. Call for a pamphlet. ap16 deod

CLIFFORD & CO.,

J. S. HILL,

d6 tf

n30 dtf

n23 d3m

J. SUES'S.

J. SUES'S.

d4 deod&weow.

Main street, below Fourth.

Palace, Corner of Fourth and Green.

The ladies are e pecially invited.

o'clock of oyster soup, venison, &c.

Gay's China Palace.

de7 dtf

January.

Pen Manufactory.

ings for dolls, at

every emergency.

pint and one-half pint tumblers, this morning

and was on the staff of Gen. Anderson.

idden behind a house and fired on them-one

imes our number to cope with, consequently

that he was almost in the hands of Zolly's men

For Sale or Exchange for Dry Goods Groceries, Hats, or Shoes. The Farm is in Mariou county, Ill., and contains 375 acres, with farm-house and all mecessary out-houses. Has a fine fruit or chard, and is with n convenient distance on arker's of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnat within three miles of Salem, the county seat in and the station on the Ohio and Misraip ad, rix miles from Tenti, a station on the Chicae ad, and nine miles from Centralia, on the rail of Calro. they had gained the top of a bluff this side the ferry a number of shots were fired at the Colonel, oad to Cairo.

The Farm will be sold and part ray taken in Good For particulars, address

J. D. BUDLONG,

Kinmundy, III his horse taking fright, sprang from under him, and came back at lightning speed. A murmur went from the front to the rear of the column

A VALUABLE FARM

A. B. SEMPLE & SONS Corner Main and Sixth streets.

# GOODS

HANDLED AXES; HANDLED PICKS; SHOVELS AND SPADES, FRYING PANS, BUTCHER KNIVES othing short of retreating would save us from HORSE BRUSHES; CURRY-COMES: LOG, TRACE, eing cut to pieces or taken prisoners. In two FIFTH, STRETCHER, BREAST, STAY, AND COIL twelve long miles distant, but that did not dis- BLACKSMITHS' AND CARPENTERS' TOOLS; FAR ourage us, and at one o'clock that night we were RIERS' KNIVES: HAMMERS, FINCERS, AND BUT-ALSO

REGULATION SWORDS, BELTS AND SASHES generally not specific, we publish this notice to in the morning. We have a nice place for a field COLT'S PISTOLS, G. D. AND COLT'S CAPS, BOW.

> SUTLERS' HARDWARE In Great Variety.

WATER WORKS. ENCOURE VILLE

Plumbing BETABLISHMBUT. Messra. F. Grauman & Co , No. 222 Fourth 20. 124 THIRD STREET, NEAR JEFFERSON ET street, between Main and Market, have received Water Pipes, Hose, Hydrants.&c from New York the largest and best selected What are prepared to introduce Water Fires lots.
What are prepared to introduce Water Fires lots.
We have a full stock of Bash Tubs, Water Ciceets, Shower Baths, Wash Essins, Hydrants, How Dozes, &c. Having a long experience in the business we guaranty to give entire satisfaction for all work swingster to give stock of ladies' cloaks, furs, shawls, ladies' dress goods, prints, muslins, and ladies' shoes that ever was in this city. The goods will be sold at pub-

HOOD

and 14th, commencing each day at 10 o'clock, and DONALY & STRADER, inuing during the day. The particular at-FLUMBERS, GAS AND STRAM FITTERS. tention of our lady readers is called to this sale, LOUISVILLE Private Medical Dispensary, A gentleman lost a small black pocket-book yesteraay, somewhere between the Boone Tobacco Warehouse and the postoffice, containing thirty Conducted on the Muropean Plan, dollars in government treasury notes and a num-Wer the Cure of all Private Biseases. These affliched with any discase of a private stature, who
would assape the imposition of
tenorant quasks, should not fal
to read "Dr. Garas's Furvara
Medicial Texatists on Exidat
Dienause," a new and revised
edition of one hundred pages,
handsomely illustrated with
plates and engravings representing the genital organs of both
th and disease. Treating on all
nt to both soxes, such as general
cobility, solitary habits, seming! BOUTH ber of papers. The finder will be suitably re-

DR. GATES has for many years devoted his whole me and attention to the treatment of diseases of a trate nature in all their varied and complicated mass. His success in those long standing and difficult soes, such as were formerly considered incurable, it filelest to commend him to the affilted as worthy of a artensity or practice which he has heretofore received, at ne piedges to sparse neither time nor expense to rentrict most predictable in the prefession of his adoption. Those who believe they have contracted duesas should

Those who believe they have contracted duesses should make immediate application, as, by his recent discovered, he is enabled to out shock all cases in a few days.

Nows, Middle Asset, and Old Maz, who, by indulging in solitary habits or excessive indulgence of their easions, have produced Hammal Walsonse or an ability in advance of their years, may be restored to their orner health and vigor by making immediate applies

TO THE LADIES .- Dr. Gates is agent for M. LA

postage skamps,
Also, for MADAME CAPRAUS FEMALE MONTH;
LET FILLS—a roze and effectual remody for irregulari
Mes, Obstructions, Sc. Krice by mail, \$1 and one

por Beerbay inviolable. Don's forget the same as piece. All latters should be addressed to DR. H. C. KILLER & CO.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

( N band and made to order. Contracts solicited an

promptly filled at the lowest prices.

R. E. MILES.

Eaddle, Harness, and Trunk Manufactory, No. 211

Main street, between Second and Third, sign of the

DICHSON & GILMOND,

importors of Guns & Fishing Tackle

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TATA are now receiving a large stock of fine and plate V double and single barrel Guns, Colvs and Allen Pirtols, Edites of every description, and avery article need by Gunners and Sportamen; also Fishing Tackles every description; all of which they will sell for each eto poustant entenmers. Give us a call, all of you where the process of the color of the

SEPON AND SEE ...

OFFIGS OF THE FRANKUTS INSURANCE COMPARY
OF LOUISVILLE, April 1, 1861.

A TA MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS, bel
Athlis day, to elect a President and twelve Director
to serve the present year, he following gentlemen wer
duly elected:

Guthrie Insurance and Trust Company

J. W. COOK,

Optician from Paris.

Long Practical experience and a large assortment of

OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES,

402 Third at., bet. Jefferron and Green,

Of Sialy LOUISVILLE, KY N R. Watches and Chocks repaired and warranted

N. R. Watcher and Globe considered and variables of the Lange Line of the Burking of the best quality, for sale wholesa and souther with all the Burking of the latest in Surging of the Burking Coal Oil (the best and so that is very low. We are exclusive agents for things for the sale of the Breckinridge Coal Oil (the best and so that is very low. We are exclusive agents for the sale of the Breckinridge Coal Oil (the best made), and for Lunar Oil and Lamps, also for the sale of diffusion of the sale of the Burkinridge Coal Oil (the best made), and for Lunar Oil and Lamps, also for the sale of diffusion of the sale of the Burkinridge Coal Oil (the best made), and for Lunar Oil and Lamps, and of the best of the Burkinridge Coal Oil Lamps are just safe as candiag.

\*\*BEDN & SEATTE.\*\*

LORILLARD FIRB INSURANCE CO., of New York

ARRAHAM HTTR. 80'F

GALLERY
the leading
ful Gallery in
it is surprisfection tiey have in
Beautiful Art. W
are until we vicited this
leay a few days since, and
alls completely covered with
and true, criticis game of

BADDLES, ENAP-SACKS, CARTHIDGE BOXES, CAP BOXES, BULTS, BOLSTERS, &C.,

fahin diehernwir

Golden Horse Head.

best use, those who, from any cause, wish to limit no number of their of pring, can do so without flanger o health or constitution. Price by mail, \$3 and two



KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY

CLASS 646

TO BE DRAWN ON COVINGTON ON SATURDAY DECEMBER 14, 1861.

MURRAY, EDDY, & CO., Managers.

Whole Tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$2 50 Orders for tickets or shares meet with prompt ton addressed to MURRAY, EDUDY & C d<sup>3</sup> MonWed&Fri\* Box 595, Louisville,

SUTLERS' ATTENTION

H. S. BUCKNER & BRO., No. 513 Main et., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

MUTUAL BENEFIT

Life Insurance

COMPANY.

This Company is purely Mutual; there are no stock-

It offers, as security, a large accumulated fund.

lders to take any of the profits which rightfully be

The business of the Company is confined exclusively

t accommodates the insured by allowing them to pay nually, remi-annually, or quarterly. Premiums or

plicies for life, if over \$50 per annum, may be paid NE HALF IN CASH and ONE HALF IN A NOTE, bearing in-

Dividends are declared annually to all who have paid

A dividend of 45 per cent, was declared on the first of

The dividends are paid to aid the insured in settling

future premiums. Those who pay their premiums in cash receive the dividends when redeemed in cash; and

The affairs of the Company are periodically subjected

respectuses, Statements, and Applications will be nished without charge, and all information desired

Army Hats, Caps, and

Gauntlets.

10,000 REGULATION CAPS with Covers and

INFANTRY, CAVALRY, AND ARTILLERY HAT AND CAP TRIMMINGS;

124 Walnut st., Masonic Building, Cincinnati, O.

800 DOXEN BUCK GAUNTLETS;

For sale by MEYBERG & HELLMAN.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.

E. H. VERNON, Agent,

LEWIS C. GROVER, Vice President.

No. 428 Main st., bet. Bullitt and Fifth.

ose who give notes, by a credit on the notes

BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary. JOS. P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.

will be given by the undersigned.

10.000 WOOL ARMY HATS;

5,000 CASSIMERE ARMY HATS;

terest at six per cent, per annum. The interest on pre

It is economical in the management o its business,

To am't of Dividends paid to Jan. 1,

otal amount of Claims, by death,

ng to those who are insured for life.

It is prompt in the payment of losses.

the insurance of lives.

to the strictest scrutiny.

ALLED TO OUR STOCK OF RUCK GLOVE GAUNTLETS, ARMY SHIRTS, and a larg

dapital Prize... due Prize of... due Prize of... den Prizes of...

To the Ladies of Louisville. HAVING OPENED A RETAIL DEPARTMENT for the sale exclusively of my calabrated HOOP SKIKTS on FOURTH STRYET. UNDER THE MASONIC HALL (No. 5), particular attention is directed to our stock, which consists of every variety of the latest tyles of SKIRTS, made of the very finest tempered steel, and put together in the most artistic and durable manner. THE PRICES WILL DEFY ALL POSSIBLE COM-PETITION.

For Old Skirts repaired in the most elegant style. AT WHOLESALE the Prices will be kept 10 pe ent below New York rates. o2 d2awsm M. GORFUNKEL, Agent.

Show Your Colors, Kentuckians! Union Flags!

ARTILLERY, INFANTRY, AND RE-GIMENTAL COLORS. Made of the very best Silk and in the finest style of Bunting Flags, st quality and brightest colors, constantly on Sizos-4% by 7 feet, price \$5; 4% by 9 feet, \$6; 9 feet, \$9; 6% by 12 feet, \$12; 10 by 15 feet, \$15; D by 18 feet, www.

\*\*\* FLAG STAFFS, SPEARS, TASSELS: also
OWED and PRINTED MUSLIN FLAGS of all sizes.

lies, Obstructions, Sc. Krice by mail, \$1 and ossessing stamp.
Caurson,—There pills should not be taken during presences, as they are a mere to produce resocarriage.
To person at a distunce who wish to be cured at home we will, on receipt of a brief statement of their case, sand a list of snot questions as we would ask on a personal interview; and, on receipt of the list filled out, we will forward medicines particularly adapted to the case, first own damage or observation, to any part of the country with full directions for ase.
Completelous may be held from \$ A. M. to \$ P. M. ton Sanday from \$ to 11 A. M., at his office, orthosa corner of Third and Markot streets, no stairs—private extrance on Third street—Louisville, Ry.

\*\*Soff The above boatcost will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of DB. H. G. MILLER & CO. to whom all orders and tetters should be addressed. Dr. GATES can, as heaviform, he consulted personally, do clost business hears, on all diverses our which his hook to the second or invisibile. Don's forced the name are LONGLEY & BRO., LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. EXTRACT

PRONOUNCED BY Connoisseurs TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce." and applicable to EVERY VARIETY

May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PER OF DISH. The above SAUCE is not only the BEST and most por The doministry known, but the most Economical, as a few drops in Soup, Gravy, or with Fish, but and cold Joints, Beef Steak, Game, &c., impart an exquisite zeet, which unprincipled Sauce. which unprincipled Sauce manufacturers have in vain

at Madras

TO HIS BROTHER

at Worcester.

On the Breakfast, Launcheon, Dinner, or Supper Table, a cruet containing "LEA & PERBINS' WORCES
FERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable. To appreciate the excellent qualities of this delicious paration it is only necessary to purchase a small bot tle of the genuine, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many Hotel and Restaurant proprietors seldom place the Purc Sauce before their guests, but substitue a geu-dine bottle filled with a spurious mixture.

For sale by Grocers and Fruiterers everywhere.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, Union Square, Fourteenth st., New York, Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States. A stock always in Store. Also orders received for rect shipments from England. Beware of Counterfeils and Imitations.

LOUISVILLE OPTICAL INSTITUTE Improve your Vision.

other tener property year, in a towards general way duly elected:

Win. Garviss,
Win., Gay,
Win. Maghes,
Jan. 8. Lithgow,
Jeln W. Anderda,
Warren Newcomb,
ABRAHAM HITE,
The attention of exchants and stock traders is particularly invited to its old established and successful insurance Company which continues to do a general Fire and Marine line, ance business on the next liberal street. Office, come of Main and Bull streets, overcommercial Mank. E. SINCERE, Scientific & Practical Optician, OFFICE AT MICHOT'S JEWELRY STORE, Main street, under the National Hotel.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO., Hope Cotton Mills. PITTSBURG, PA. Manufacturers of
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of every variety and of COTTON WARPS.

e gracal Fire and Marine instance business of the fire and Marine instance business on liberal terms. Office in bacement of Southern Bank, corner Main and Bullitt streets, Louisville, Ky.

ANDERW GRAHAM, President, J. A. PENTON, Secretary, The Marshell, Secondary, Secondary, J. P. Marshell, Secondary, John R. Linichtson, Secondary, Jacob F. Wellow Alex, Cale.

Figure Marselland CARRIAGES, 8 Rockaways and Coaches 1861. For Spring, 1861. Rockaway Buggies,
Extension Top Blide-seats,
Shifting Top Buggies,
No Top Buggies,
Spring Wagons
And a large assortment of Carriages of every descrip

tion, which we are offering
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Also an assortment of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS
comprising Springs, Axles, Leather Bands, &c., at I.F.STONE&CO.'8,
One square
above the Galt House,
mix deed dween

Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle! JOSEPH GRIFFIFTH, mitth Street, near Main, Louisville, Kentusk



WHEELER & WILSON'S Family Sewing Machines, mario codecow

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE, Benefit of the gifted young American Tragedi J. WILKES BOOTH.

THIS EVENING (Fiday), Dec. 13, will be present Shakspeare's great Tragedy of HAMLET—Hamle Mr. Booth... Grand Fas Beul by Miss Constants ... To conclude with (for the third time in to city) the laugh, blo Farce of 4) AND 10. WAUTED-25 Young Ladies for the Ballet. Apply at the Box Office. Private Boxes \$5; Dress Circle 50 cts; Second Tie 25 cts Gallery 10 cts. Poors open at 1/2 to 7 and Curtain rises at 71/2 o'clock.

MASONIC TEMPLE. N'ME MATILDA CRIVELLI.

Grand Operatic Concert

IN LOUISVILLE Office No. 261 Broad st., Newark, N. J. 6'n Saturday Evening, Dec. 14, 1861. Net Accumulation, January 1, 1861. . \$3.812,558 50 1,484,860 18 begs leave to inform the public that the follow nent artists have been engaged and will appear with the world-menoperature. 2,421.993 55

> MATILDA CRIVELLI, he celebrated Cantatrice of the Grand Italian Opera Italy, France, England, and N.Y. Academy of Music. Sig'r ACHILLE ARDAVANI. neut Baritone of the New York Academy of Music and Havana Opera House. Eig'r GARIBALDI, The famous Basso Profondo of the Italian Opera o Italy, Germany, and New York Academy of Music.

Mons. ALEXANDER WOLOWSKI, ianist to Her Majesty the Queen of Spain and Honory Member of the Principal Philharmonic Society A CARD. The attention of the public is par

ticularly called to the concentration of fatent of and the same evening. Notwithstanding this, the agement, desiring that all classes of the commun may have an opportunity of bearing the greates frug Artistes of the age (in their respective lines to adopted the price of admission at ONE DOLLAR, THOUT EXTRA CHARGE FOR SECURED TS, which can only be procured in advance a ATS, which can only be procured in advance at P. Paulde's Mus c Store. The sale of tickets commences on Thursday morn-, December 12, at 10 o'clock.

MOZART HALL, RETURN OF THE FAVORITES

For One Week. HOLMAN'S

COMMO OPERA MENTER Wednesday Evening, Dec. 11, 1861. MISS SALLIE,

> Prima Donna Contralto LA PETITE JULIA. Frima Donna Comique and Danseuse MISS ADA, Secunda Donna and Pianist MASTER ALFRED, MASTER BENJAMIN, Alto and Eccentric Comedian

MASTER JOHN. Tenor and Balladist MRS. H. HOLMAN, Palladist and Accompanist MR. G. HOLMAN, Tenor and Manager. C. BUSCH,

Change of Programme every night.

MATTUEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock for the

AUCTION SALES.

By C. C. Spencer. AND PISTOLS, GOLD WATCHES, TRIMMED

SALE OF WILLOW-WARE AT AUCTION. ON SATURDAY MORNING, Dec. 14, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, No. 320 Main street, will be peremptorily seld an ivoice of Stone China and Queens ware, Revolvers and Pistols, Gold Watcher, Household

By C. C. Spencer. HOUSEHOLD FURNITCRE AT A PRIVATE RESI-DENCE AT AUCTION.

a, Begs, Booling, the same the control of the citing of a private residence. Sale positive, as the residence is declining hous skeeping.

The attention of the ladies especially and Furnia buyers generally is called to this sale. The Furnia is of excellent quality and nearly new.

C. C. SPENCER, Medical Gentleman

> BY S. G. HENRY & CO. SECOND FIVE DAYS' CASH SALE

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, DECEMBER 9th, 10th, 11th 12th, AND 13th,

Commencing each morning at 10 o'clock.

O'N FRIDAY MORNING, at Auction-Rooms, a variety of Family Groceries, sugar-curred Hams, ribbid Sides, Virginia Tobacco, and Imported Cigars. Sale without reserve for cash. S. G. HENRY & CO.,

SPECIAL NOTICES SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!-Pain, disease, and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water, and had list will be unavoidable, but, armed with HOL-LOWAY'S PURIFYING AND STRENGTBENING

alth. Only 25 cents per box. APPRAL TO SOTHIOM gos Dyn is the only one ever sabmitted to this ordinal ANALYSED BY CHILTON,

the first chemiss in the country, and his extincase acting forth its hazulessmess is within the reach of every THU BIQUISITE PRAUTY of the instrous blacks and browns which is product with energing certainty in ten minutes has fairly won for it the appellation of the most natural hair dy sym

CRISTADORO, Ho. & Aster House, Plan Horice

WOLF! WOLF: WOLF

BUFFALO BUFFALO ROBES!

ROBES! ROBES FUR COLLARS: FUR COLLARS!

FUR COLLARS:

FUR CAPS! FUR CAPS: FUR CAPS: Elegant Hudson's Bay and Prairie

Wolf Robes for Camp. BUFFALO ROBES, NOS. 1 AND 2.

MILITARY HATS AND CAPS. Glazed Cap Covers, with and without Capes, at wholesale or retail.

EVERYTHING IN THE HAT OR FUR TRADE At - - - - A. ORATG'A

PAINTERS

CAN find a complete substitut; for Turpentine at balf the trice. I warrant this to be fully equal to Turpentine for mixing Paints and Varuishes.

W. H. SETTLE,
No. 219 Fourth et. COAL OIL AND LAMPS.

COAL OIL AND CARBON OIL of extra quality warranted to give satisfaction, also every this collect and consumers supplied at the lowest rate.

No. 219 Fourth et

Dection of Mr. Campbell, they might strike out the words "by requiring prompt separation for the words."

New Tobacco.—A hogshead of new tobacco, grown by Mr. M. L. Hicks, was sold at the Pick set warehouse yesterday for the handsoms sum of the words "by requiring prompt separation for the words."

New Tobacco.—A hogshead of new tobacco.

New Tobacco.—A hogshe

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Special Despatches to the Louisville Journal.

LOVEJOY'S RESOLUTIONS.

CENSURE OF COM. POORE.

SENTINELS SHOT, &c., &c.

ran toward them throwing up his hands and cry-

giving information. Thereupon he told them

that they would capture part of our men, behind

im, where they really were, and gave abundant

etails touching our strength and position. He

pleded apparently without cause and killed six

Letters from Port Royal say that, from our

vessels, riding at anchor in Warsaw Inlet, ten

miles from Savannah, the steeples of that city

men besides wounding another.

Hotel, that he burst into tears.

ollow one so early in the field.

wise or unwise. He knew of no parties in favo

apon, would pass by a two-thirds vote.

ort of the bill organizing home guards.

ay about the causes of the war.

Poth houses adjourned till Monday.

Both he and Steele, of New York, had much to

Mr. Conway made a thorough-going Kansas

peech and had a little tilt with Col. Fouk as to

wh ther the battle of Balmont was a defeat or

Mr. Summer read to Cameron this morning a

burning letter from Governor Ardrews, remoa-

strating against the employment of Massachu-

setts solciers as slave catchers. Mr. Cameron

ed to deprive rebels of its benefits by providing

laws may rander its introduction unnecessary.

case has been dissolved, the quarrel between him

and Dr. Tripler having been amicably arranged.

Secretary Welles has withheld his approval

rom the court-martial verdic; acquitting com-

mander Chas. H. Poor, who was tried for letting

be Sumpter escape. He cannot be tried again

por can the decision be reversed, but he stands

ondemned by the Court of Inquiry and the Sec-

Two of our men who had strayed beyond the

lines, in endeavoring to return were shot by our

Reported for the Journal.

ADDITIONAL BY THE STEAMER HAWSA.

Lat st by telegraph to Southampton.—Liverpoo Nov. 27.—Mest intense excitement exists ner to-day under the intelligence of the taking of th Scutharn Commissioners, Mason and Stidell, froi the British mail steamer Trent. An indignatio

the British mail steamer Trent. An indignation meeting was promply held and resolutions were carried by acclamation, decouncing the insult and calling upon the government to maintain the dignity of the flag. Some promisent merchants spoks against precipitate action, and said the mattribude the promise of the flag of the flag of the government. The feature of indignation however, was general.

faciling of indignation, however, was general, Consols declined in London ½ per cent. The ship Helan, from Charleston, arrived h

The ship Helan, from Charleston, arrived here to day with a cargo of rosin and turpentine.

The Hawsa brings the London Times of the 28th, which contains the account of the meeting in L verpool. The fellowing placard was posted on 'change: "Outrage on the British Flug—Southern Commissioners Forciby Removed from a British Mail Steamer—A Public Meeting will be held in the Cotton Salegroun at 3 o'clock." The room was crowded to excess. The chair was occupied by Jonas Spencer, who read the following resolution:

Resclved, That this meeting, having heard, with

indignation, that an American Federal ship or was bas forcibly taken from a British mail steame

ertain passengers peace bly under the shelter ar flag from one neutral port to another, we

arcestly call upon the Government to assert the figurity of the British flag by requiring prompt

paration for the outrage. This resolution was received with great enthu-

The resolution was advocated by the chairman,

SANDY HOOK, Dec. 12.

retary of gross neglect and mismanagement.

own pickets through mistake.

ld hacks out to grass.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

Turkey — The Pashs, with eight battalic ountered 6,000 insurgents in Rosina, slay ountered 6,000 insurgents in Rosina, slaying 80 and routing them. The European Consuls bar -Affairs at Japan had taken a mo vorable turn.

Spain — The Sardician Minister had demanded passborts and leaves Madrid. The governments disagree on the Neapolitan archives ques AN ADVANCE URGED. NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL

erpool, Nov. 27.—Breadstuffs market general headuil. Flour dull at 28@32s. Wheat earler—reen 11s@12s, red Scuthern 12s 6d@12s 9d, whi ern 12s, and whife Southern 13s@13s 9d. Comm xed 32s6d@32s 9d, yellow 32s9d@33s, and whi AN DAGAGERA AT PRESACTION sion market generally steady. Pork quiet bu Beef steady. Bacon has an upward tendency numal at 49-661s. Tallow quiet and steady a s. Sugar steasy. Rice steady. Coffee inactive rum at 55 for 19ts. on, Nov. 26.—Consols closed at 94% for money. A Federal Victory. THE DESERTER FRANKLIN TO BE SHOT. XXVIITH CONGRESS - FIRST SESSION.

> WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. Mr. Trumbull presented a petition to repeal the w which prevents Jewish divines from efficiating a chaptains in the army.

The Affairs in Congress Mr. Wilson offered a resolution that the Insp air. Wilson offered a resolution that the Inspec or General, Quartermaster General, and Comissary General of Subsistence be directed to form the Senate what articles ought to be solved by the sulfers to volunteers and make such suggestions as would best secure their efficiency. Helicond the secure of the secu Gen'l Finley's Case. estions as would best secure their enciency. In slived the whole system should be promptly bolished. The resolution was agreed to.

The joint resolution from the House expressin he feelings of Congress in regard to the gallan he feelings of Congress in regard to the gallan anduct of Gen. Lyon was referred to the Mili Officers of high rank are protesting against the nactivity of the army and are urging an ad-Mr. Foote called up the resolution to expel Valdo P. Johnson, Senator from Missouri, from Wm. H. Johnson, of the Lincoln Cavalry,

The Clerk read an extract from the secession peach of Senator Johnston, delivered in Misouri. The resolution was referred.

The bill to promote the efficiency of the Navy, reported by Mr. Grimes, from the Naval Committee was taken up. hose trial was noticed last night, has been senenced to be shot, and will be executed to-mor ow at an hour to be fixed by Gen. Franklin, the ivision commander. Johnson's crime is flaittee, was taken up.
On motion of Mr. Doolittle the time of retiring grant, according to his own confession. He enisted in order to desert, that he might thus reach New Orleans, where his mother resides. In carying out his plans he got beyond our lines, but, nistaking our pickets for those of the enemy, he

Of motion of Mr. Decolittle the time of retiring vas made 45 instead of 40 years.

After further discussion the bill was passed.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, moved that so nuch of the President's message as refers to a ailroad to Western Kentucky and Tennessee, be derred to a Select Committee. The motion was greed to. ing that he was a deserter; they assured him that they belonged to the other side, took his arms, The Senate then went into Executive Session and upon the opening of the doors adjourned to and said that he must prove his good faith by

Mr. Blair, of Mo., rose to a question of privi-ege and caused to be read as further explanatory of the remarks which he made yesterday on Mr Lovejoy's resolution, having in view the reserva-tion of a part of Gen. Halleck's general order rel was taken prisoner and court-martialed as soon The resolution, it has already een stated, was laid on the table. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSOUBL.

A private letter from an officer at Fort Pickens tates that Col. Brown had all his guns shotted To Hon. F. P. Blair, Washington: for two or three days, waiting until all the rebel Yours of the 4th is just received, and number bats that habitually-rlied between Pensacola aree was in my mind, namely: By a military ne-besity, unauthorized persons, black or white, free r slave, must be kept out of our camp, unless and the navy yard were safely at the latter point, when he opened fire. The result was that two of re are willing to publish to the enemy everything red or intend to do. It was a military and not political order. I am ready to carry out my awful instructions in regard to fugitive slaves them were sunk and several others were disabled. Warrington and the navy yard were burned, and the flig staffs at Forts McRae and Barrancas which my superior may give me, and to inforce any law which Congress may pass, but I cannot make law, and will not violate it. were shot away. The loss of the rebels is unknown. One man was killed in Fort Pickens and You know my private opinion on the policy of onfiscating the slave property of the rebels in time. If Congress shall pass it you may be cerain that I shall enforce it. Perhaps my policy seven wounded. Many shells were thrown at its flag staff which was not hit, although the rebel gunners were unexpectedly skilful. A shell, three days after it was thrown into Pickens, exs to the treatment of the rebels and their property is as well set out in Order No. 13, issued the

ay before your letter was written as I could now Yours truly H. W. HALLECK. Mr. Lovejoy replied to this and in conclusion said if any soldiers want to fight simply for the purpose of returning fugitive slaves, he had only remark that the army would be stronger with

are plainly visible. Were Gen. Sherman ready, the city could be easily captured. Deserters and contrabands bring the informa-Sr. Louis, Dec. 12. The following general order will be issued to tion that all the people on the coast have fled into orrow morning the interior, except those who are the most fero-

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI, St. Louis, December 12, 1861. The suffering families driven away by rebels om Southwest Misscuri, which have already ar-One deserter said that old Tatnall was so much affected while telling of affairs at Port Royal to some ladies at the dinner table at the Pulaski In saying, the other day, that the majority in favor of Mr. Lovejoy's confiscation and enfranchisement resolutions would have been larger, n for ten thousand dollars in clothing, provisions and quarters, or money in lieu thereof. This evy will be made upon the following classes of had another moved their passage, it was not meant that Lovejoy was personally unpopular, but that some foolish members, who were really persons in proportion to their guilt and property of Mr. L.'s opinion, were unwilling to seem to

-Those in arms with the enemy who have reperty in this city.
Second—Those who have furnished provisions Mr. Lovejby really goes no farther than the Republicans did at last night's caucus. He expressed himself in favor of supporting the Ad-

ministration whether he deemed all its measures Brigadier-General Curtis; B. G. Farrar, Proof making this war one to abolish slavery, and rost Marshal General; and Charles Berg, Asses-or of St. Louis county; will constitute a board of Assessors for levying the above-mentioned conhad it been in his power to have inaugurated civil war, and could he have foreseen that the over-Assessors for levying the above-mentioned con-ributions. As soon as any part of the contribu-tion has been assessed, the Provest Marshal Gen-eral will notify the parties assessed, their agents throw of slavery would have been the result of that war, he would not have done it and it was representatives, stating the amount of provisions tothing or quarters or the money value thereof equired of each, and if not furnished within the the Republican party that the'r purpose in carrying on the war is to abolish slavery. He was ime specified to such notice, he will issue an ex-cution, and sufficient property will be taken and old at pullic auction to satisfy the assessments at present content to confiscate the property and liberate the slaves of rebels. No one at the caucus expressed an objection to this policy, and Mr. th costs and a penalty of 25 per cent additional e inade, shall file with the Provost Marshall Gen-rel, an affidavit that he is a loyal citizen and as been true to his allegiance to the United ta'es, he will be allowed one week to furnish Beamin, of Michigan, and Messis. Julian, Colfax, and Dunn, of Indiana, speke strongly in its favor. It is believed that the measure, if voted The Senate has occupied to-day with the Naval and if at the end of that time he shall not be able to satisfy the Board of his loyalty, the assessment shall be increased 10 per cent, and a levy be immediately made.

Supplies so collected will be expended for the object designated under direction of the Provst Marshal General, with the advise of the State Sanitary Commission. Where money is received instead of supplies, it will be expended for them as required, and if any money is not so expended, it will be turned over to the Sanitary Commission for the benefit of sick soldiers.

Any one who shall resist or attempt to resist the execution of these orders will be immediately nd if at the end of that time he shall not be etiring bill introduced by Mr. Grimes. The only uestion is as to the time at which to turn the In the House Mesars. Wickliffe and Maynard ictured the terrible consequences of the war to yal men of Kentucky and Tennessee, in sup-Mr. Ellioit, of Massachusetts, made an hour's peech in support of the confiscation measure.

ne execution of these orders will be im rested and imprisoned, and will be tried by a distary commission.

MAJ. GEN. HALLECK. By John C. Kelton, A. A. General.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. Private advices from New Mexico say the report is that the strong forces which have be sent against the Texans in the Mesilla valle have driven the enemy far back into Texas. DETROIF, MICH, Dec. 12. Governor Blair has issued a proclamation for an promised to write Gen. Stone to desist from the extraordinary session of the Legislature, to assemble on the 2d of January.

The amendment to the fugitive slave law, of ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 12. General Prentiss's command was to move from Platte City to Richfield on the 11th. which Senator Clark has given notice, is intend-A rebel camp, numbering three thousand, is reported near Albany. that a condition precedent to an application under The report that Prentiss had bagged five hundred rebols is not true. it be proof of loyalty. The passage of other The woolen factory of Buell & Co. was destroyed by fire last night. Loss unascertained. The court martial in Surgeon Gen. Finley's

CAIRO, Dec. 11. A force of one hundred of the Second Cavalry A force of one hundred of the Second Cavalry, under command of Major Mudd, and two companies of infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Rhodes, of the Eighth Regiment, was this morning despatched from Bird's Point to reccue two Federal prisoners taken by Jeff. Thompson's men, near Charleston, last night. The rebels were contaken at Bertrand eight miles from Charles. tely routed them, capturing sixteen prisoners and a number of horses and arms. The Federals lost one killed. The number of the enemy killed not known. A report reached here this evening that Capt. arpenter and Lieut. J. W. Robb, scouts of the essie Fremont regiment, were killed this morn-

ng near Sykestown. Com. Wash. Graham left here yesterday t ssist in getting off the gunboats Benton and Sesex, which are aground near Cape Girardeau.
P. S. News has just been officially received eat the Benton is afloat, and on her way down INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 11.

Indiana adds nine regiments to our already we only eight regiments in this State yet to be A Michigan regiment passed through here last

CINDERELLA TO-NIGHT. -The great attraction of the night will be the production of Cinderella by the celebrated Holman Troupe at Mozart Hall. by the celebrated Holman Troupe at Mczart Hall.
It will be rendered by the little folks as a Louisville audience has rarely, if ever, seen it, and we will be surprised if the entertainment fails to prove eminently attractive. Besides the opere we are promised an exquisite concert.

NEWS FROM NORTHEASTERN KENTUCKY,-Th Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says that when the steamer Cricket No. 2, passed Catletts urg, on Monday, the rebels, under Floyd and Jenkins, were reported to be advancing on Louisa, on Big Sandy river. Four companies of the Fourth Virginia regiment left Ceredo on Monday o reinforce the little Union band at Louisa.

Dick Moore received last evening twenty ezen of the finest patridges we have seen this who considered he was expressing the feeling of the people when he said it was the duty of the people to press on the Government the imperative and domestic poultry will be on sale this mornpaople to press on the Government the imperative necessity of violdica ing the honor and dignity of the British rame and flag.

Mr. John (a npbell considered there was r a on to doubt whether the facts related and acted upon by the meeting were in reality a bleach of interpolation of the considered there was r a on by the meeting were in reality a bleach of interpolation.

Wednesday and was vouchsafed the freedom of of the city by the City Council, the members of which were to partic pate in the reception at the

Union Hall last evening. on ideration of the subject till to morrow.

Mr. Ton sustained Mr. Campbell's views.

The Chairman suggested that, to meet the objection of Mr. Campbell, they might stilks out the words "by requiring prompt separation for the words are the words "by requiring prompt separation for the subject till to morrow.

New York political wars of the Shells, was the appropriate officer to pacify the eastern shore of Virginia and re-open the "oyster fundum."

All for rale very cheap for ca hat the words "by requiring prompt separation for the words are the words

The popular Big Grey Eagle, Capt. Taylor, will eave for Henderson at the usual hour this afternoon. Passengers will find Messrs. McDougal and Green, the clerks, all that could be desired.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT NEWS.

er and cold.

on o'clock this morning.

The river is falling at this point, with 6 feet

inches water in the capal. The weather is

Capt. Mason sold the Mariner, on Tuesday, to

Capt. Bradley, for the Portsmouth and Pittsburg

The Hetty Gilmore arrived from Cairo yester-

lay, and commenced receiving a cargo of Gov-

rnment stores for Calhoun, on the Green river.

She will leave for that and intermediate points at

The splendid steamer Superior, Capt. Whitten,

The J. W. Hailman, having been detained, will

eave for Pittsburg at four o'clock this afternoon.

the mailboat for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

COMMERCIAL. DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, FRIDAY, Dec. 18, 1861. The feeling in the hog market was rather better yes erday, and there were light sales at \$3 30 to \$3 40 net, he latter rate contemplating large lots of extra bog. The number of hogs slaughtered yesterday in this city ras 5,200 and the number remaining in pens was 3,700 here were no sales of provisions There was a further lvance in sheetings. Coffee also went up onder the ifluence of advices from the East. In other respects he market was unchanged. The banks are drawing upon the Fast at 1.0% & cent premium, as to the ount of drafts, the buying rate for Eastern exchange being at par.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—The market is quiet and un-hanged. Sales of 325 bbls at \$4 25@5 50 % bbl. Sales ,200 bushels wheat at 80@85c, the millers offering 90s or some lots of prime white. Light sales new corn at @30c. Oats firm at 27c, the rate from store in eacks dng 39 234c CHEESE Steady, with sales of 65 hores W. R. at 8%

HAY-Unchanged. Sales 15 tons from landing at \$12 50 % ton.

BUTTER-Firm and active at 15@16c. Oils-Advancing. Sales 50 bbls linseed oil at 70@75c, bbls castor oil at \$1 05, 10 bbls refined coal oil at 40c, ght lots hempsced oil at 70c, and 25 bbls lard oil at 70c. White Lead—A sale of 75 kegs white lead at \$125@2. Sheetings—Advanced. Sales 87 bales G. W. at 15 6:6c, closing firm at the latter rate. Geocestrs-Sales 14 hhds sugar at 10@10%c, 14 bbls

tile, and light lots crushed at 12c. Coffee has advanced gain with sales 64 bags Rio at 18% @19c, closing at 19c. WHISEY-Sales raw at 14%c. Говассо-Sales of 38 hhds: 1 at \$4 85, 4 at \$5 50@ 5 84. 15 at \$8@6 95. 8 at \$7@7 75. 9 at \$8 25@8 70. 5 at 9@9 50, 1 at \$10 25, 1 at \$12, and 1 at \$18 75.

Flour less firm but prices are unchanged—superfine \$4@4 10 and extre \$4 10@4 20. Wheat is in light curly and in fair demand at 84@88c for red and 88@92c for white. Oats held at 29c. Corn firm at 3°c. Rye 40c. Sarley 45@50c. Whisky is in good demand and 4c higher. Hogs are in light supply and in good demaad and prices a shade firmer—sales 300 head at \$3 30@3 40; drovers asked 5@10c higher at the close; receipts 2,600 head. The local speculative demand for mess pork continues, and \$9.75 was offered freely this afternoon, but there is very little packed and unsold, and it is generally held at 10c. There is an active demand for lard at 4c and hardly any for sale. Linsced oil is held at 2@75c with an unsetted market. Green meats active at 2%c for shoulders and 3%c for sides and hams. Groceries buoyant. Coffee 18@19%c. Sogar 9%@1.%c.

Molasses 42@43c. Exchange steady at 14 premium. NEW YORK, Dec. 12, P. M. The demand for cotton continues good and the market rm-sales 2,600 bales at 32c for middling uplands. Flour pened quite firm with a moderate export demand and osed rather dull at yesterday's prices—sales 21,000 bbls at \$5 40@5 55 for superfine Western and \$5 65@5 90 for extra Western. Whisky is a shade firmer, with sales 750 bbls at 2014@2014c. Wheat opened a shade firmer but after the steamer's news the market became dull at yesfrom Southwest Misscuri, which have already arrived here, have been supplied by voluntary conthe way to arrive in a few days. These must be supplied by charity from men known to be hostile to the Union. A list will be prepared of names. All persons of this class who do not voluntarily furnish their quota in contributions will be levied. persons of this class who do not voluntarily ish their quota in contributions will be levied or ten thousand dollars in clothing provided their contributions. Pork in moderate demand — sales of 850 bbls at \$13 25 @13 for mess. Dressed hogs firm—sales at \$4 25@4 75. Lard scarcely so firm-sales of 800 bbl; at 814@8% 41 bhds do at 8 %c. Molesses quiet\_sales 15 bhds Port Rico at 40c, and by auction 100 hhds and 40 tierces at

26%@40%c cash. Second—those who have furnished provided a Stocks quite dull and governing to the enemy; or to persons in the Rock Island 50%, Galena and Chicago 70%, Panama Rock Island Fanama Rock nemy's service.

Third—Those who have verbally or in writing or other public way given encouragemen to in-Virginia 6s 48, United States 5s-with coupons 821/2.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS IN CINCINNATI. The recent activity in the demand for mees pork, has resulted in stiff using up the market, and some of the packers are withholding their stocks, and some are holding for higher figures—\$9.75 is said to have been offered for faw rite brands. The demand, to-day, has sluckened off some. Bacon is nonlically unchanged

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat! WE ARE PAYING S5 to 89 CENTS FOR FRIME white WHEAT, and will continue to pay the above price until changed by our advertisement. We are also paying the highest market price for good RED WHEATO EMTTH & SMYSES.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY. Major Anderson, Cin. Trio, Carrollton. Masonic Gem, Ky. river. Hetty Gilmo. e, Cairo. DEPARTURES TESTERDAY. Mejor Anderson, Cin. Trio, Carrollton, Masonic Gem. Ky, river.

Per steamer Hetty Gilmore, from Cairo —723 sacks of wheat, 4 do bean, 6 do pecans, 13 do fruit, 8 bdls bags, 5 do sunnies, 64 ske oats, 5 dry hides, and 1 keg beawax, Brandeie&C; 80 bbls flour. Clark&Co; 25 dry hides, 8 ks fruit, McCauvy, 11 ske fruit, 2 bxs mdae, Block; 2 bxs crugs, Robinson&Co. Sunaries to order. UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

Regular Tuesday and Saturday Packet.
The light-draught passenger steamer
W. W. RAWFORD, D. S. Pars, mearer,
above and all way norts Saturday. 14th inst, at 4 P. M.,
positively, from the Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to dis MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 116 Wall st. For Wheeling and Pittsburg.

The light-draught passenger steamer J. W. HALLMAN, McCarry, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 18th ingt., at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passenge apply on board or to MCORHEAD & CO., Agents. Regular Monday and Friday United States
Mail Line Passenger Packet
For Evansville and Honderson. The light-draught passenger steamer
BIG GREY EAGLE, TAYLOS, master,
HARRY MCDOUGAL, clerk, loaves for the
shove and all way ports on Friday, the 13th instant, at
5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from Pottland whari.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
d12 MOORHEAD & CO., Agenta, 115 Wall st.

Regular Monday and Friday United States Mail Line Passenger Packet
For Evansville and Henderson. [In place of steamer Commercial.]
The fine "ight-draught passenger packet
BIG GREY EAGLE, G.B. TAYLON, master,
HARRY MCDOUGAL, clerk, leaves for above
and all way landings on Friday, 13th inst.,
at 5 o'clock, P. M., from the Portland wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
dill T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

Rogular Madison & Carrollton Packet The light-draught passenger steamer TRIO, John A. Dioxisson, master, leave Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock, P. M., for Madison, Carrollton, and way landings; returning leaves Carrollton at 9 o'clock, and Madison at 3 o'clock every Monday Wednesday, and Friday.

Prompt and strict attention will be given to the interests of the trade.

Swords and Sabres,

FOR ALL GRADES, Officers' Pistols, Belts, Sashes, Passants, Shoulder-Straps, Names of Offices and Regiments or any inscription lesired etched on Sword-blades. No Sword will be sold without having passed a severe

ALSO OFFICERS' AMMUNITION BOX, Invented and steps taken to procure a Patent by, J. J. HIRSCHBUHL, fisk, Balls, Caps, Cartingos, and Wrench. This article, as it is very neat and can be worn on the common regulation belt or shoulder-strap, will prove a

At J. J. BIRSCABUEL'S No. 233 ccu h side Main st, one door above Third.

A

SEIRMISH IN WEARLEY COUNTY, TENN. LOYAL MEX .- We have an interesting letter from Paducah, Ky., from which we learn that there is a report there that the Unionists of Weakley county, Tenn., had a fight with the secassionists, a few days ago, on the occasion of the drafting of soldiers at Dresden, and that about fifteen were killed. It is also said that Col. Rogers was concentrating the Union men, who are twelve or fifteen hundred strong, who intend fighting their way out.

About eighty Tennessee refugees arrived at Paducah on the night of the 9th. The whole line of Tennessee is guarded by pickets to prevent their leaving the State, but they are eluded by taking to the woods until they get under the der, the first one, Pennsylvania, producing larger amount than any other, and so down i order of the quantity produced, as will be seen by the following tables: protecting arms of the troops at Paducah.

THE GREAT WESTERN SHIP CANAL.—There is a prospect of much animated discussion in Congress and the newspaper press, in reference to the proposition now brought forward, to connect the hain of Northern lakes with the Mississippi river by a great Ship Canal, and the New York Journal of Commerce says the temporary obstruction of the mouth of the Mississippi by a revolt of the Southern States-to say nothing of the possibility that it may again be embarrassed by political disturbances in the intervening country-prompts the people of the Northwest to speak of this subject with much earnestness. The proposition already considered by the Illinois Legislature, and soon to be brought more prominently to public notice, contemplates an improvement which will provit the largest class of steamboats navigating

Menrivers to pass between Lake Michigan th Mississippi. To attempt a connection of Erie with the Ohio is believed to be impracticable, chiefly on account of the impossibility of obtaining an adequate supply of water for canal purposes. In former years, the "Fox River ement," designed to connect Green Bay with Lake Michigan, by taking advantage of the partial facilities for navigation by the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, has received many warm advocates; but leaving out of view all mere local interests and consulting only the benefits which it may be possible to derive from a great national work, the route from Chicago, by way of the Illinois and Michigan Canal and Illinois river, is probably the one entitled to the highest favor. The Des Plaines river, one of the branches of the Illinois river, approaches within eight miles of Chicago in a southwesterly direction, and a cut to the lake through the in ermediate distance is favored by a natural deression which is sometimes overflowed to such an extent as to allow the passage of boats of considerable draft; yet, notwithstanding the slight difference in level, the contemplated connection will involve heavy expenses. A portion of this route makes necessary an excavation of ten and a quarter miles through solid rock. The whole length of independent canal which would be necessary would be about fifty miles. Thirty-seven miles of this distance would be between Chicago river and Lake Joliet (an expansion of the Des Plaines river), about eleven miles immediately above Ottaws; and the balance in short canals around the dams on the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers, in connection with the locks.

The Chicago Tribune, in urging the necessity an extent as to allow the passage of boats of The Chicago Tribune, in urging the necessity

of the general government engaging in this enterpri e (on account of the work being too formidable for the control of individuals or corporations, and yet essential to the prosperity of the whole country), submits estimates based upon data furnished by the constructors of the Illinois and Michigan canal, and a survey of the Illinois river with reference to its improvement by locks and dams, which give \$15,000,000 as the maximum cost. The Chicago Tribune says:

There have been such various opinions given to the public in r lation to the cost of the Summit division of the canal (from Chicago to Lockmust division or the canal (from Chicago to Lock-port), that it may be proper to give the approxi-mate quantilies which would have to be exca-vated to make a canal 160 feet wide. The pre-sent line of canal would be adopted from the Sag to Lockport, through the rock work, and the most the Des Plaines. From the Des 1.

cago river, it is somewhat doubtful whether it would be better to adhere to the present line, or adopt a new ose through what was once Mud Lake. The difference in quantity and cost, taking into consideration the amount of excavation which would be saved by adopting the present line, would not be great.

Cost per Total cod.

Cost per Total cod. of the way where the canal is in the valley of

mount already ex erth excevation and removal of rock exce.

2.750,000 Lockport

Jams and Locks for the improvement of the

Des Plaines and Illinois rivers

superintendence and contagencies......

The size of the canal estimated, where an independent canal would be required, is 160 feet wide on the bottom, 163 feet at the surface of the water, and 6 feet deep at the lowest stage of Lake Michigan; the locks 70 feet wide and 350 feet long. The depth here proposed is regulated to correspond with that which ordinarily can be depended on in the adjacent rivers, and the width is grain, viz: such as to allow the free passage of large sidewheel river steamers at all points.

This project has much to commend itself to the favor of legislators. The past season we have and the West gorged with grain and merchandise far beyond their capacity, thereby enhancing the charges for transportation to such exorbitant rates that the agricultural producer had left a bare margin of profit, while shippers experienced no small inconvenience from the want of adequate accommodation. Had the New York canals not been remarkably exempt from breaks or other. causes of detention, or had navigation been early closed by ice, the embarrassment of commerce would have proved most serious. It has been suggested that as a part of the plan for facilitating the movement of produce from the West to the seaboard, New York State may eventually be called upon to enlarge still further its internal galetz and Brailow. do Galetz and Brailow. no means impossible. With the continuance of prosperity the West is destined to a development of resources such as few now imagine, and New York must be the thoroughfare between it and

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Thursday, Dec. 12 .-John Bottom bailed out of the workhouse. Mary Cananding, Tim O'Sullivan, John Sellars, Mary Jane Smith, Ann McGuire, and Michael Cain, drunk and disorderly conduct. Discharged. Jacob Gibson, f. m. c., drunk and disorderly,

Bail in \$200 for 3 months. Mary Noonan, drunk and disorderly. Bail in \$100 for 3 months. Geo. McLaughlin, John Read, and John Caho,

drunk and disorderly. Bail in \$100 each for 1 Wm. Vanderhide, drunk and abuse of family. Bail in \$200 for 6 months.

John Huff, shooting and killing W. H. Word, Jr. Continued until to-morrow. Wm. Buffon, stealing a pistol from Jas. Day. Bail in \$300 to answer felony. Michael and Mrs. Welsh, suspected felons,

Continued until to-morrow. Daniel Bart, shooting at Nahm. Bail in \$200 to answer and \$300 for 12 months.

Thos. McDonald bailed out of the workhouse. The National Intelligencer says that a little

ncident occurred in the Senate on Thursday last, which is worthy of note. Mr. Grimes, in reviewing the finding of the court of inquiry in the case of Col. Miles, intimated that he could put no trust in any public man addicted to intemperance. This sentiment called down such a round of applause from the galleries that the Vice President had promptly to rebuke it. There were present at the time quite a number of our brave volunteers, from whom this outburst of feeling spontaneously proceeded. We learn that there are a number of temperance societies in the various regiments, while there are whole regiments that refuse to touch a drop of ardent spirits, and hence it was said that the remark was so signally re-

Ponded to.

We extract the following, concerning grain in Milwaukie, from the Milwaukie Sentinel:

"Although the receipts of wheat for 1859 exceed those of the previous year by Learly eight Light Artillery Regiment, has been commission-Light Arillery Regiment, has been commissioned as the agent of the Government to superintend the shipment of cotton seized and confiscated by our mititary authorities at Port Royal. Colonel Reynolds will leave immediately for his destination.

Reynolds will leave immediately for his destination.

The James O. Wilkerson, the notocious murderer of the Mace family in Green county, Illinois, except the summer of the Mace family in Green county, Illinois, the consumption of large quantities of oats by the producers, which would otherwise have been marketed.

The Mace family in Green county, Illinois, the destination of the Mace family in Green county, Illinois, the Mace family in Green commission to the destination of the Mace family in Green county and the Mace family in Gr

drought of last summer (1859), which partially destroyed the hay crop, thus necessitating the consumption of large quantities of oats by the producers, which would otherwise have been marketed.

Comparative Receipts of Grain for Two Years.

1853. 1859.

1853. 1859.

1854.

Comparative Receipts of Grain for Two Years.

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1859. 1859 county, offers \$100 reward for the arrest of the fugitive.

THERE THE GRAIN COMES FROM STATISTICS the United States. It is utterly impossible to OF THE PRODUCTION OF GRAIN IN THE guess, with any degree of accuracy, the number NITED STATES. The public is already familiar with the cause the great demand which has sprung up within te last six months for the grain raised in the orthern and Western States. There is every obability that the demand will continue long

Pennsylvania

Missouri, Kentucky, and North Caro-

At the time of these returns it will be seen that

States during the same time greatly exceeded that of wheat, the number of bushels being 592, 071,104, or five times as many.

WHEAT GROWING STATES.

The States which furnish the greatest quantity

wheat were the following, named in the order

Of these seven are slave States and only three

n population and wealth, and, as a consequence, he soil has been brought much more under culivation, and has yielded a greatly increased 
quantity of grain. We need refer to only a few

tances to show the extent of the increase Ohio, as we have shown, produced in the year ending June 1, 1850, 14,487,351 bushels of wheat. In the year 1860 the same State produced 28,640,

353, or nearly twice as much. Ohio produced in 1850 59 078,695 bushels of Indian corn; in 1860

MINNESOTA.

the State of Minnesota, then a territory busparsely settled and little cultivated. In the

Southern States which we have named have in-creased the production to a very limited extent, comparatively, from the very necessity of the case. They are in many cases old States which have been for years under cultivation, and are consequently capable of producing just about a certain quantity. The Western States are new, willions of access heigh year untrapped and will

onlilions of acres being yet untouched, and millions of other acres which are in a state of culti

14,487,351 bushels of wheat, and 59,078,695 bushels of corn. This quantity has increased gradually nearly every year, making allowance, of course, for those in which the crops failed all over the country. In 1859 the quantities of grain raised in the State were as follows:

... 13,345.844 bushels

8 026,251 63,372,343

Total .....

It is impossible to state how much this has in-

This will give for the present year 57,157,

CLACINNATI.

States. As a consequence, the grain trade of the city is large, as may be seen from the table be-

The greater part of the wheat and flour receive

oads, the corn and oats being sent by the river

TOLEDO.

This city, although young, compares favorably with St. Louis in the amount of grain received and sent away. In 1859 the receipts were as fol-

ST. LOUIS.

At St. Louis the receipts of flour and wheat form an important branch of trade. The mills of the city consume large quantities of the wheat which reaches that point. The number of bush-

Most of this has been ground into flour. The

MILWAUKIE.

els received have been as follows

cinnati is sent to the East over the rail

vation being of the best and most fertile soil.

In the year 1850 the State of Ohio

year ending June 1, 1850, this territory pro

Another instance to which attention is called is

After we shall be able to supply it; for the closing of the canals stops the means of transportation for the great bulk of our breadstuffs. The suljoined statistics of the grain business of the year will be ed a few days age, has been discharged from und interesting.

The census of 1850 revealed the fact that ducustedy on giving a bond in the sum of \$20,000 The census of 1850 revealed the fact that during the year which ended June 1, 1850, the quantity of wheat raised in the United States amounted to 100,485,944 bushels. The States which produced the greatest number of bushels were Pennsylvania, Chio, New York, Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Maryland, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennesse, New Jersey, Iowa, Georgia, and South Carolina. The States above are named in regular order, the first one. Pennsylvania, producing a for his appearance for trial before the United States District Court in April next.

VICTORINE LOST. - A lady lost a victorine on the 6th inst., on the Preston street plankroad, between Mr. Robb's farm and Mr. Standiford's or Mr. Muntz's. The finder will be liberally rewarded upon leaving the same at this office. The Shelby News says that on the 1st inst.

some forty, and on the 6th, about one hundred and fifty army wagons and ambulances, from Eastern Kentucky, passed through that village en route to join Gen. Nelson's brigade.

Wm. J. McAlpin is to be the general superntendent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, in place of Mr. Biddle, who has accepted a military position. 

The Crivelli Concert Troups have reached our city. We learn that but one concert can be given here, as other engagements will prevent them from protracting their stay.

at of the seventeen States most productive of heat eight were slave State; six are now in re-cilion. The amount of corn raised in the United THE TRENT AFFAIR.-The New York World says the news by the Africa settles the question that there will be no war with England growing out of the seizure of Slidell and Mason by Capt. Wilkes. To be sure, the fact of their arrest was not known in England when the Africa sailed, but, curiously enough, it was supposed that the mission of the James Adger in British waters was the overhauling of the West India mail steamer for the purpose of capturing the rebel emissaries and in this shape the matter was brought before the law officers of the crown. Their opinion is thus copied into the London fournals:

rea. The Western States, however, during the en years which have elapsed since the tables re-erred to were compiled, have increased immensely It was the opinion of the law officers of the crown that, according to the interpretation of the law as laid down in former decisions, the retions of Britain to the American belligerent are perhaps such that there might have been fair log d grounds for the American cruiser seizing the mail steamer as a rize even in British waters, if it could have been shown that she knowing y harbored the persons and property of enemies of the United States in the shape of the delegates and their despatches.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. Wednesday's Proceedings Continued. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

HOUSE. A debate ensued between Messrs. Bleir and Lovejoy on the su'jsct of Gen. Halleck's recent order about slaves. Mr. Julian referred to the case of Col. Brown, of an Indiana regiment, who refused to deliver up fugitives until so ordered by Secretary Cameron. He presumed that the Administration sanctioned

such proceedings.

Mr. Kellogg assumed to say that the Administration had nothing to do with that order, and would not vindicate such a policy to the army.

The resolution which caused this debate was The resolution locking to the recognition of the

independence of Hayti and Liberia was adopted, with an amendment that the Committee on Foreign Affairs inquire into the expediency of do-The subject of abolishing the franking privi-Mr. Colfax remarked that the Committee on Postoffices and roads had framed a bill to abolish it. The bill also requires members to show the

absolute necessity of new post routes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. About sixty gentlemen were present at the depublican cancus. Finally, the pending resolution of Representative Bingham was unanimously adopted. It provides for the confiscation of all property of rebels in arms and of those who aid and abet them, and the unconditional emancipation of their slaves.

It will be remembered that this year was not a very productive one, the crops falling short of those of other years in some localities. The difference, therefore, between the number of bushels fault with the Administration; that we should blame ourselves; that we had abandoned our party, and that there was no longer a Republi-Mesers. Julian and Dunn, of Indiana, in the same strain, closed the debate, which showed unmistakably that the House will strike, straight and sure, right at the heart of the rebellion. [Special to the N. Y. Tribune.]

[Special to the N. Y. Tribune.]

It is probable that the first military execution for desertion will take place speedily. Private Johnson, who deserted from company D. Lincoln cavalry, is now on trial. The proof against him is conclusive. He was endeavoring, not merely to get away from our army, but to go ever to the rebels. It is understood that an example will be made of him. The trial will explanate the records. The bushels of corn and wheat produced in this one State of Obio in 1860 exceeded the number of bushels of wheat produced in the whole Union in 1850 by nearly 20,000,000. nade of him. The trial will probably be conclud-

in 1850 by nearly 20,000,000.

The most productive counties of the State srain the southern and western parts, the following named having each produced over 1,500,000 bushels of corn in 1860, viz.: Ross, Pickaway, Franklin, Fayette, Butler, Greene, Clinton, Highland, Warren, Fairfield, Licking, Miami, Champaign, Montgomery, Preble, Madison, Muskingum, and Clarke. In many of the above over 500,000 bushels of wheat were also produced, as will be seen from the following list of counties which exlines slept on their arms. A despatch from Geu. McClellan informed them that an attack by the enemy was probable. To day at noon, several regiments were ordered to be re. dy for an emergency, and were drawn up in line, but afterwards dismissed. To-night our troops are again on the alert, sleeping on their arms.

Down below, last night, four brigades, commanded by Generals Hein'zleman and Sumner reconnoitred, the former to Occoquan and the later to within three miles of Fairfax C. H. on the Ayondala road but found no enemy. een from the following list of counties which ex ceeded that number: Stark, Seneca, Butler, Mi-ami, Wayne, Champaign, Darke, Clarke, Greene, Montgomery, and Highland. In the year ending June 1, 1850, there were raised in this State the following quantities of Avondale road, but found no enemy.

[Special to the N. Y. Times.] Gen. McClellan has issued an order directing ...77,537,463

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 11.

Col. Morgan, in command of the troops at Weston, has issued a proclamation to the citizens of Platte county, in which he calls upon them to aid him in protecting the railroad, and calls on absentees to return, assuring them of protection to person and property. If lovel, No recognized to the process of the proce 412—averaging for the two remaining months.

That Chicago is now the greatest market for grain in the world will be seen from the following

interesting facts connected with the leading cities, from which an estimate can easily be made concerning the productiveness of the States in which they are severally situated. The statistics of Chicago are above. In addition to this, the following cities take high rank as markets for the buying and selling of grain, viz: Toledo, Ohio, on Lake Eric; Milwankee, Wisconsin, on Lake Michigan; Cincinnati, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo. The federal council of Switzerland had demanded satisfaction from France for a fresh violation of Swiss territory by the French gens d'armes, near Geneva.

Gastislati is a suit for the federal council of Switzerland had demanded his foot. 'It was fortunate for your brother,' said Erskine, 'that it was not from your style he fell, or he had certainly broken his neck.'' Railroads from all parts of the states of Ohio and Indiana centre at Cincinnati, and render it convenient of access for the farmers of the two

Garibaldi is reported to have replied to the Neapolitan address, that he regretted being unable to go to them, but will be with them when necessary. He expects all Italians to have their swords ready.

A clever but unsuccessful advocate having died very poor, it was remarked to Erskine that there were "no effects." "That is not wonderful," was the reply; "as he had no causes, he could have no effects." London Nov. 27-Consols closed at 941/8 for mo-

The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 100,000 pounds.

Capt. Nelson had entered his protest against the capture and destruction of the ship Harvey Birch by the robel steamer Nashville. The Southamp'on Magistrate refused Capt. Wilson a warrant for the search of the Nashville and referred him to the Secretary of State.

Capt. Pegram and Mr. Yancey had returned from London together, and the latter states that it has been intimated to him by a third party that the Nashville has been recognized by the British Government as a national vessel, and will be al-Government as a national vessel, and will be allowed to refit and repair at Southampton, as was the case with the James Adger, so as to exercise perfect neutrality between the two contending

parties.

Sales of cotton for two days 9 000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators Market dull and quotations mainly unchanged. Manchester advices generally unfavorable. PITTSBURG, Dec. 12, M.

River six feet nine inches by the pier mark and falling. Weather cloudy and mild. A man named Thos. A. McGill, in New York city, on Sunday, in an intemperate, crazy fit, threw his own mother out of a five story window, killing her instantly. The deceased and her son had occupied the room from which she was thrown for over a year, and had lived on the most friendly terms, not a cross word during that time hav-

guess, with any degree of accuracy, the number of bushels of grain produced this year; but we should make a very low estimate should we say that it has been double that of 1850. As the total number then raised was 867,453,967, this would number of the North British Review, taking for its text the Scottish Raminiscences of Dean Ramsay and Dr. Charles Rogers, puts together a number of anecdotes, curiously illustrative of the humor of the Scotch and Irish races. should make a very low estimate should we say that it has been double that of 1850. As the total number then raised was 867,453,967, this would give us over 1,700,000,000 bushels for the present year.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

\$20,000 Bond.—Henry N. Hart, E.q., indicted for treason at St. Louis, whose arrest was published a few days ago, has been discharged from humor, may admit of doubt. We are by no me prepared to acknowledge that the fact is so, not withstanding the high authority of Sydney Smith, who was himself a man of humor, rich and rare. But of this we are satisfied, that th tempts to explain and account for the descieneatisfactory or even intelligible reason has yet been suggested why Scotsmen should be inferior in humor to Englishmen. Such an explanation as that the Scottish people are poorer than the inglish, cannot be reasonably accepted. Riches o not create or even stimulate humor. The rish peasantry are poorest of all; yet we are dissed to think that in genuine humor, whether o he mirthful or satirical order, they are superior both English and Scotch. An Irishman is not, s is often supposed, a mere blunderer into fun. No man can seek occasions for humor. But when occasion comes, the poor Irishman is prompt and ready. There are some Irish anecdotes, the point and pith of which are generally supposed to be a blunder or bull, but which really turn on a strcke

f fine natural humor.' The Peasant and the Devil .- A traveller in Ire land having been inclined to deny that the peas-antry were humorous, was told to ask any ques-tion at the first laboring man he met on the road. Accordingly, on seeing a sturdy fellow breaking stones, he says, "Now, my man, if the devil were to come here just now, whether would he take you or me?" "Me, to be sure," says the man, "for he's certain of your honor at any time." The Irishman and his Potatoes .- A poor Irish abover had an impediment in his speech, and could not pronounce words beginning with the etter p without stammering. A neighboring gentleman seeing him digging potatoes, and wish-ing to make him ridiculous, said: "What do you call these things you're digging?" "Sir," say poor Pat, "I don't call them; when I want them

Paddy's Blessing —A poor old Irish cripple sat begging at a bridge, urging his appeal to the charity of passengers, with the eager and verra-tile elequence of his country. A gentleman and lady—young, gay, and handsome, with that pe-culiar look of gratified and complacent conscious-ness which indicates the first few weeks of macultar took of gratified and complacent conscious-bess which indicates the first few weeks of mar-ried life—crossed the bridge. They regarded not the petitions of the beggar; so, just as they pass ed him he exclaimed, 'May the blessing of the Lord, which brings love and joy and wealth, and a fine family, follow you all the days of your life.' A pause; the couple passed heedlessly on, and the beggar, with a fine touch of caustic humor, added, ''and never overtake you.' Irish or Scotch - Dean Ramsay tells us of a cotsman whose tender toe was trodden on; the

ffender said, "I'm very sorry, sir; I beg your ardor;" and the ouly acknowledgment was, 'And you've as muckle need, sir." To our mind here was some surliness and not much humor in his. The Irish beggar who, on being refused lms, swung his crutch on the toes of the gout whom his prayers moved not harity, had more humor when he said to the raged owner of the suffering foot, "Bless your nor, if your heart was as tender as your toes you'd have given me the ten-penny.

Rab Hamilton.—Rab was once met on the road by a stranger, who asked, "How far is it to Ayr?" 'A," says Rab, "you'll be come from Kilmar-nock?" What on earth is it your business where I come from?" "Very weel, sir, as little is it my business where ye gang to." Rub mat the late Mr. Ramsay Maule (after-wards Lord Panmure) and Lord Belhaven, walkwards Lord Fanmure) and Lord Belbaven, walking together on the race-course of Ayr, "I'm a
Hamilton, your honor; I'm a Hamilton," says
Rab, approaching his loidship. "Give him a shiling, Belbaven, he is a cousin of yours," says Mr.
Mauls. "My mither's name was Ramsay," says
Rab, slipping round to the other side, and getting
another shilling a bis reward.

another shilling as his reward.

A Monkey Story.—A man of short stature and most uninviving countenance, with the peculiar expression now c'aimed by Mons. du Chaillu as that of the gorilla, purchased a property in western county of Scotland, from whence h western county of Scotland, from whence he strictly excluded trespassers. Some one sent him a large monkey, which he kept about his place and a boy having been entrusted with the delivery of a letter, and having found the monkey a the house door, was somewhat alarmed, so h threw down the letter and ran off. On his way down the avenue the boy met the new laird, who angrily demanded what he was doing there. "I had a letter for you. .sir," says the boy. "Well, give it me." "Ab, but I gave it to your son, "I realies the templies dedie. "Win son, you cipation of their slaves.

Mr. Sherman, of New York, took the ground that we never could put down this rebellion with the bullet and that we must employ the slaves to do it.

as a letter for you, sir, says the boy. "Well, sir, is a letter for you, sir, says the boy. "Well, sir, is a letter for you, sir, says the boy. "Well, sir, is a letter for you, sir, says the boy. "Well, sir,

Mr. Pomeroy, from Mr. Seward's county, dep-man, Pomeroy, from Mr. Seward's county, dep-recated the strife. He wanted the Republican party maintained, and said we ought not to find fr. in the manse to the kirk one Sabbath after-noon, when the minister, glancing back, per-ceived a smile on the face of his old attendant. What makes you laugh, James? it is unsee o' something that happened this forencon.
"What is that? Tell me what it was." "Weel
minister, dinna be angry wi' me; but ye ken th ongregation here are whiles no pleased to g r. when we came out o' the kirk this forences kenned what they were thinking; and says h, but you canna ca' that an auld sermon th ay; for it's no' abune six weeks since you bear

About Lying -The Rev. Dr. McLecd was no About 19mil — The Nev. Dr. mellect was proceeding from the manse of D — to church to open a new place of worship. As he passed slow ly and gravely through the crowd gathered about the doors, an elderly man, with the peculiar kin. of wig known in that district, bright, smooth and of a reddich brown, accosted hir: "Dector, if you please, I wish to speak to you." Well, Duncan," says the venerable Doctor, "can ve not wait till after worship?" "No, Doctor, I must speak to you now, for it is a matter upon my conscience." "Oh, since it is a matter of conscience, tell me what it is; but be brief, Duncan, for time presses." "The matter is this, Doctor: Ye see the clock yonder on the face of the new church. Well, there is no clock really there—nothing but Gen. McClellan has issued an order directing the officers in charge of the military prison in this city to confine no civilian who is not regularly committed by a magistrate, and no soldier, except a deserter, or those arrested by patrols, without special orders from headquarters. This will be the means of checking a very serious offence.

Well, there is no clock really there—notning but the face of a clock. There is no truth in it, but only once in the twelve hours. Now, it is in my mind very wrong, and quite against my conscience that there should be a lie on the face of the house of the Lord." "Duncan, I will consider the point. But I am glad to see you looking fance.

That Chicago is now the greatest market for grain in the world will be seen from the following table of exports from the principal sities of Europe, for which we are indebted to a writer in the Atlantic Monthly of last March:

Bushels of Grain the Handing March:

Bushels of Grain to the Black Sea.

7,000,000 Barrier, on the Black Sea.

7,000,000 Barrier, on the Black Sea.

8,533,400 Archangel, or the White Sea.

8,533,400 Archangel, or the White Sea.

1 would task too much space to give the statistics of each State in the West, and we will therefore content curselves with stating the most interesting facts connected with the leading cities, from which an estimate can easily be made concerning the productiveness of this States in which they are severally situat d. The statistics of Chicago are above. In addition to this, the following cities take high rank as markets for the buying and selling of grain, viz: Toledo, Ohio, on Lake Eric; Milwankes, Wisconsin, on Each Chicago in the Chicago in the Milker State of the States in the West, and we will be shot. More and the Milker States in the West, and we will be shot. More and the Chicago are above. In addition to this, the following cities take high rank as markets for the buying and selling of grain, viz: Toledo, Ohio, on Lake Eric; Milwankes, Wisconsin, on

Lendon Nov. 27—Consols closed at 94% for money; 93% for account. United States 5's and New York Central Railroad Shares had advanced.
The bullion in the Bank of France has increased

CARPETS Curtain Material, Marseilles Spreads, LINEN GOODS. DRUGGETS FAMILY BLANKETS House Furnishings, all of late imports,

Our terms being for CASH ONLY,
users will find it greatly to their interect to
examination of our stock,
Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse,
Main st., between Third and Fourth,
Third door west Bank of Louisville. 30 hhds prime New Orleans; 55 bbls Yellow Reflued; 56 bbls Yellow Reflued; 56 bbls Covering's Crushed and Powdered; 56 bbls Coffee Sugar; for sale by 68 GASTLEMAN, MURRELL. & CO.

Tour feed last summer (1859), which partially destroyed the hay crop, thus necessitating the consumption of large quantities of oate by the producer, which would otherwise have been marked.

Tour feed necessitating the consumption of large quantities of oate by the producer, which would otherwise have been marked.

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Tour feed necestating



Corner Main and 4th sts. LOUISVILLE, KY. T. A. HARROW. THE NATIONAL HOTEL is situated in the very center of the business part of the city, convroad, Telegraph, and Express Offices, the Banks, Post-Office, and places of amuseure Terms \$150 Per Day,

W. B. WILSON

(Successor to G. W. Bashaw), WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CHOICE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts, PLASTER, CEMENT, WHITE SAND, AND LIME,

Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, opposite Bank of Louisville, LOUISVILLE, KY.

BUSINESS CARDS. W.J.HUGHES & CO., Commission Merchants Raw Whisky, Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Grain, Tobacco, and Produce,

Mesers. T. & J. W. Gaff's Distilleries, Aurora and Law rencesurg, Ind.

Mesers, S. Howe & Co., Distillers, Pairiot, Ind.

Beargrass Flour Mills, Louisville, Ky.

Hoosier " Patriot, Ind.

Gaff's " Aurora and Lawrencoburg, Ind.. No. 616 north side Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, n1 d3m LOUISVILLE KY.

DR. J. WILSON. Veterinary Surgeon. Dr. W. respectfully announces to the clitzens of Louisville and its vicinity that he is practicing the above profession in all its various branches, and trusts, by atrict attention, to merit their future patronage.

Advice, Horse and Cattle Medicine, Liniments, Ointments, &c., may be had at his Dispensary.

Apply at Sales Stable, Seventh, between Market and Jeff reov. Operations skilfully performed. 022 dtJan1 GEO, CATHRALL.

Manufacturer and Dealer in Tobacco and Cigars, PITKIN, WIARD, & CO. Southeast corner of Second and Callor PHILADELPHIA, PA. N. B.—An assortment of one million Domestic Cigar tept constantly on band.

OLDISTEAD & O'CONNOR (Successors to Jos. Robb), DRALERS IN PITTSEURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL, And Sole Agents for the

Pomeroy Coal. ORDERS for any of the above Coals respectfully soll cited and promptly filled at the lowest market onstantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA NNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, the for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no su; perior.
Offices No. 304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 302, routhwest corner Brook and Market streets.
je28 dtf

ISH MILLINERY GOODS. ISH

ONNETS,
BIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
CHILDREN'S FLATS
(latest style),
BONNET WIRES, and
WHALEBONE,
ALEBONE,
ALEBONE, A good assortment of LACE, HALF LACE, and BUCKRAM FRAMES always on hand at the lowest ash prices.

BLEACHING AND PRESSING at Mrs. WM. OSEORNE'S,

MALT AND HOPS For Sale. Cash paid for Barley

KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE, SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET, Between Sixth and Seveth. JOHN ENGELN & CO

CRUTCHER & MCCREADY, At No. 277 Main street, three doors below the Louisville Hotel, A BE now receiving large additions to their stock of China and Queensware. On hand and arriving a large and handsome assortment of Glassware, Brit and Plated Castore, Looking-Glasses, Lanterns, Water-Coolers, Toilet Seta, and Fruit Jars, all of which will be effected at as low figures as can be found in the market.

New Importations.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER. Improved Metal Burial Cases Combining Beauty, Durability, and Lightness.

Office corner Seventh and Jefferson, Louisville. THE above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet
Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubbor
so as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders promptly attended to.

d18 dtf

HART & CLARK, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and FANCY GROCKELES, No. 63 Third street, have in store and for CSRIPS, No. 63 Third street, have in store and for sile—

50 bbls experior Boarbon Whisky, 4 years cid;
100 60 60 60 60, 8 % %
10 4 60 60 60;
10 4 00 Rechelle do;
10 4 60 Port Wine;
15 4 60 Port Wine;
15 4 60 Madelrado;
16 4 60 Port Wine;
17 10 Port Wine;
18 10 Posch Brandy, pure;
18 10 bbls old Posch Brandy, pure;
19 10 bbls old Apple Brandy, pure;
10 Longworth & Co.'s and J. McMillen's Native Wines English and Scotch Pale Ales and Porter;
Claret in cases: Anisette; Absynthe;
Maraschino; Curacoa, &c.
Also a large and well-assorted stock of Fresh Frutta,
Fickles, and Hermetically Sealed Goods of all descrip-

Having just returned from Cincinnati, where having just returned from Cincinnati, where B. Andread, or large and one small sized Photograph of himself, in full uniform, with the identical clock and cap worn by him at Fort Sumpter during the Bee Hive Gallery, Main street, hetween Third and Fourt

COAL! COAL! COAL!

W. L. MURPHY I S constantly in receipt of strictly screened PITTS-BURG COAL, tresh from the celebrated "Hyart Mines." which be effer in large or small qualities at the lowest market price. Orders by railroad promptly co at No. 48 east side Third street, near Main.

er that data.

ill-be opened at the office of the Depot
Paducah at 10 o'clock A. M. of th t
given to the lowest responsible bidROBER' N. LAMB, Assistant Quart-roaster.
Paducah, Ky., Dec. 2, 1861. d4 dtDec20 DENTISTRY.

Office Woodlawn Association.

Attention, Country Merchants! de3 618 Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel

To Union Men, Sutlers, and Soldiers. The PISTOLS now on hand at the Custom-House will be closed out at very reduced prices.

45 Wall street, Louisville, Ky. NOCK. WICKS, & CO., Wholesale Grocers COMMISSION MERGHANTS, Agents for Tobaccos, Liquors, and Cotton Yaras, Nos. 815 and 317 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ABNER COOPER,

Vholesale Commission Merchant

Butter, Cheese, & Produce.

J. E. MOORE, Forwarding & Commission Merchant STEAMBOATAGENT Freight Agent for Penna, Centra Railread No. 42 FOURTH (OR WALL) STREET, Louisville, Ky.

[Successrs to Pitkin Brothers], WHOLESALE DEALERS IN SEEDS AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Machines, Trees, Plants, Hydraulic Coment, Lime, Plaster, &c.

515 Main street, LOUISVILLE, KY. MILL FURNISHING. PRENCH BURBS—All sizes and kinds.

BOLTING CLOTHS—All numbers best make.

IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS—With solid Free We have on hand a large stock of the above-named sticles. For sale low and quality warranted.

erticles. For sale low and quality warranted.

HERBERT & WRIGHT,

sep87 ftf No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river Drug & Prescription Store, RETAIL MOZART HALL, Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

at all hours day or night. HIBBITT & SON. GROUPRY, FLOUR, & THA STORE, HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF FINE Groceries, and solicit the patronage of the public.

JOHN SNYDER & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Con mission Morchants, LOUISVILLE, KY.

PARTICULAR ATTEN': GIVEN TO THE SAI.
of Flour and Produces; "ed to us. suff

GUNPOWDER. DUPONT'S RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER

IN METAL KEGS Water-tigat and Firs-proof. We have in magazine fi supply of the above cele brated brand of Powder, put up in paissalfron kees, and

Gay's China Palace. IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE CORNER POURTH AND GREEN

have just now opened and ready for sale or inspe tion the largest and most elegant stock of China, Glass, and Queensware Ever offered in this or any other city in the North or the best-selected stock of SILVER-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, BRITANNIA WARE, WOODEN AND WIILLOW WARE, and GAS FIXTURES in the country, and which I will sell at prices to suit the tim Perrons having old Chandeliers, Lamps, &c., can get nem cleaned and made look as well as new at a very iffing expense.

I am also prepared to run GAS and STEAM PIPE to Buildings or Steamboats at the shortest notice. S OCKS-100 dozen No. 1 country Socks in store an for sale by [n4] GARDNER & CO.

BROOMS AND TUBSdezen Brooms;

do Spit Scrub Brooms;

neste Tubs;
se and for sale by

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. PURE WHISHY.

ear-old Bourbon.
C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st. SUTLERS, ATTENTION!

A LARGE LOT Military Trimmings C. J. RAIBLE'S. 332 Jefferson street.

Opposite U. S. Hotel Orders promptly attended to.

ATTENTION, SUTLERS Camp Supplies. UST RECEIVED-INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS: INDIA RUBBER RAIN COATS;

INDIA RUBBER RAIN CAPES; INDIA BUBBER BIDING LEGGINS; INDIA RUBBER MATTRESSES: INDIA RUBBER DRINKING TUBES styles FOLDING CAMP TABLES, STOOLS, as COTS.

BACON-Clear and ribbed Sides, p'ain and sugar cured Hams, breakfast Bacon and Shoulders, all FLANNEL SHIRTS. Blankets suitable for Soldiers.

100 BALES BLANKETS suitable for solders of JAMES LOW & CO., 208 and 210 west side Sixth at R IO COFFEE 500 bags fair to prime Rio Coffee i AND'W BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington ste

FOR THE ARMY.

RAILROADS. LCUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, & OKIOAGO BAILROAD.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT 1861. Winter Arrangement, 1861. O N an 'after Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1951, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisvisie) as fol-A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (Daily except Sun

A. M. CHIMAGO BAT ARRS (value and the Hell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 11:59 M.: connecting also at Greencart Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

ob P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily),
reaching St Louis at 16:5) A. M. and Clucinnati at
6 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.
sturning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M.,
making immediate connections at Mitchell with

South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 7.30 P. M. and 6.65 A. M. F. al. and 6.55 A. M.
Only one Change of Curs to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.

EF Baggage checked through.

EF For THROUGH TICKETS and further information, apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets,
Louisville, Ky.

Trains are run by Louisville time. B. S. PARKER, Agent. A. B. CULVER, Sap't. Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort

RAILROADS. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, Trains will leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

FIRST TEAIN—559 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownstore, and Bellsvisw; connecting at Eminence with stages for New Castle; at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodadurg, and Danville; at Payne's Station for Georgetown; and at Lexington via railroad and stage for Nicholastile, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Bomerset, Richmond. Mt. Sterling, and all int rior towns.

SECOND TRAIN—200 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Gilman's, Race Course, Ormsby's, Brownsboro, Buckner's, and North Bensou; conuccting by stage at Eminence for Newcastle, at Christiansburg for Shelbyville, and at Payne's for Georgetown. Georgetown.
HIRD TRAIN-ACCOMMODATION-Leaves at 4 M., stopping at all Stations; and returning, will leave agrange at 7:20 A. M., stopping at all stations, and ar-ive at Louisville at 9:00 A. M. rive at Louisville at 9:00 A. M.

Trains arrive in Louisville as follows; First Train at 11:40 A. M.; second Train at 7:00 P. M.; Lagrange Accommodation at 9:00 A. M.

Freight Trains leave Louisville daily (Sendays excepted) at 5:30 A. M., arriving in Lexington at 4:45 P. M.

Freight Trains leave Lexington daily. (Sundays excepted) at 6:33 A. M., arriving in Louisville at 4:45 P. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. 7. M. Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab

teon and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent. IMPORTANT Passengers should be careful in purchasing Tickets to St. Joseph or points in Kansas to see that they read by the Express Train Runs Daily .-- Others North Missouri Railroad. It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other NINE Daily Trains from Philadelphia to New You route.

NINE Daily Trains from Philadelphia to New You Tickets good on any Line or Train. New York or Boston Tickets via Pitubar.

Pres't and Gen'i Sup't North Missouri R. R. Co., aug<sup>28</sup> div FASTEST LINE EAST I VIA CINCINNATI, COMMENCING APRIL 14 1861.

LITTLE MIAMI Columbus and Xenia Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton 1861 RAILROADS.

FROM CINCINNATI TO Boston in 85% hours.

Philadelphia in 37% hours.

Battimore in 39 hours.

Battimore in 39 hours.

Battimore in 39 hours.

Buffalo in 15% hours.

Cleveland in 5% hours.

Crectine in 6 hours.

Bandusky in 8% hours.

Detroit in 12% hours.

Detroit in 12% hours. 6:15 A. M. EXPRESS - From Cincinna liton, & Dayton Depot, connects via Toledo 7:00 A. M. CINCINNATI EXPRESS- From 9:25 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL—From Little Miani Dopot, connects via Columbus, Bellair, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Crostline, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, as Columbus, Crostline, and Pitteburg; Reveland, Dunkirk, and Buffale. 5:45 P. M. EXPRESS—From Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton Depot, connects via Toledo, Detroit, and Cana-

Modern Sleeping Cars on this Train. Passengers for Lake Steamers will take the morn-g Train,

The 5:45 P. M. Express, Saturdays, for Toledo The Night Express runs Daily, Saturdays excepted, All other Trains run Daily, Sundays excepted. Saggage Checked through to all Eastern Cities. THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all the PRINCIPAL RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES in the WEST and SOUTH. Ask for Tick-ets via CINCINNATL

MILLITARY GOODS. INDIA RUBBER OUTFITS. BLANKETS, Mexican Perches for Cavalry Officers,

MACINTOSH TALMAS, dark blue, imitation of cloth, guitable for officers;

LONG TOP AND SHORT BOOTS; CAPS WITH CAPES, RIDING LEGGINS: GAUNTLETS AND GLOVES: OFFICERS' FINE COATS AIR BEDS, PILLOWS, AND CUSHIONS: DRINKING CUPS;
FOLDING COTS AND BEDS; RUBBER SMOKING PIPES; CLOAKS AND CAPES: ELASTIC FILTERS;

Together with a large assortment of other articles sul SUTLERS stally invited to give us a call. All God BART & HICKCOX.

n every variety, to which we would invite the attention SUTLERS Ladies' and Misses' Kid, Goat, and

Calf sewed & pegged Balmorals,

As well as a large stock of BOOTS and SHOES in every variety, all of which we will sell VERY LOW

The bluds and of increasing or decreasing the mantity to be delivered one-third.

The bids will be publicly opened at the time stated, and bidders are invited to be present.

Capt. W. F. HARRIS, Assistant Quartermaster's Office Main street, nes d3 dtd Fine Clothing --- Fine Clothing. FANCY DRY GOODS

J. M. ARMSTRONG, On Main, opposite the National Hetel, Has in store a very elegant stock of

RAILROADS. LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE

RAILROAD. CRANGE OF TIME. FASSENGER TRAIN FOR ELIZABETHTOWN ND CAMP NEVIN will leave Louisville daily at 7:50 i. M., arriving at Camp Nevin at 10:30 A. M.; returner, will leave Nolin at 2:30 P. M. and arrive in Louisille at 5 P. M. PASSENGERS FOR LEBANON will leave on Elizabethtown Train at 7:50 A. M. abethtown Train at 7:50 A. M.

TRAINS FOR BARDSTOWN AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS ON MAIN STEM will leave Louisville at 3 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted); returning, will leave Bardstown at 6:30 A. M. and arrive in Louisville at 9:15 A. M.

A FREIGHT TRAIN will leave Louisville for Camp Nevin and Lebanon daily at 8:30 A. M. All freights for chiquent by morning train must be in Depot by 6 o'clock of the evening previors.

B MARSHALL, Superintendent. JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. 

O N and after to-day, November 4, Trains on this Road will leave and arrive as follows: LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE: 2-30 P.M. for St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati Both Trains making connections for the East. ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
frains making connections from the East.

JAS, FERRIER, G. T. A. PERSYLVARIA CRITRAL RAILROAD Is a First Class Road in all respects,

WITH 285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK, THREE DAILY TRAINS (With Connections from all Points West) From Pittsburg to Philadelphia ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK, Morning Mail, Afternoon Fast Line. Night Express.

ONS TRAIN DAILY FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK (430 Miles). WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS VIA ALLENTOWN and MASTON With Direct Connections from Western Cities

Arriving Hours

IN ADVANCE OF OTHER ROUTES

IN TIME FOR BOSTON By Bail or Boat Lines. Sundays Excepted.

VIA PHILADELPHIA OR ALLENTOWN. BOAT TICKETS GOOD TO BOSTON VIA

ANY OF THE BOAT LINES. Two Baily Connections from Harrisburg to Baltimore and Washington.

Baggage Checked Through---All Transfers Free. FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTS.

BUY TICKETS VIA PITTSBURG. Tickets for Sale at all Main Offices. FREIGHTS. By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or

BE Be particular to merk packages "VIA PENNA. R.

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore,
LEECH & CO., No 2 Astor House, or No. 1 South William street, New York.

LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HUUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

ENOCH LEWIS, General Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

a3 dif MADAME ISABEL SNELL, DOCTRESS & ASTROLOGIST, Eighth st., second door from Grayson,

JACK & BROTHER,

Wholesale Grocers. PROVISION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, So. \$18 north side Main st., between Third and Foort! LOUISVILLE, KY. UGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES— 50 labds prime N. O. Sugar; 100 bags prime Rio Coffee; 130 bbls Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Engar

100 bols Chished, Fowdered and Granulated Bugar;
100 do Plantstion Eclasses;
125 %bbls do do;
20 %bbls Golden Sirop;
20 10-gallon kezs Golden Sirop;
In store and for sale by JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st. MANUFACTURED TOBACCO800 boxes King Missouri Tebacco;
800 do O. Ellis do do;
800 do Swinney do do;
100 do Va and Ky, do, various brands;
In store and for sale by
JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

JEANS AND LINSEYS—100 bales Negro Jeans and Lineeys (best brands) in store and for sale by JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st. KANAWHA SALT-2,000 bbla Kacawha Salt, best qualtity, in store and for sale by JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st. SUNDRIES\_ 40 half chests Gunpowder Tea;

130 mats Cinnamon; 8 cases Madras and Manilla Indigo 8 casks Madder; 10 bbls Alum,
5 do Salphur;
50 casks Newcastle Soda;
1 case Nutmegs;
000 G. D. and S. B. Caps; 78 grose Matches;
178 do Mason's large and small Blacking;
189 bores ascorted Candy;
40 bbls Cider Vinegar;
500 kegs Naile, ascorted numbers;
hand and for sale by
27 dte JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

GREAT BARGAINS Dry Goods At GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Many article will be sold FAR BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION

MARE & DOWNS, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS:

Elegant stock Over-Coats:

TAIT. SON. & CO., \$24 Main st. DUCK WHEAT FLOUR—at 0 bags fresh Pennsylva-nia hulled in store and for sale by JNO. F. HOWARD & Co., ds Main, between Third and Fourth etc.

On Main st., opposite the National. HO, BOYSI now is the time for skating. The bist and cheapest Skates in the city can be found at

INDIA RUBBER DEPOT,
No. 49 West Fourth st, one door west from Walnut., Cincinnati, O. LOW & WHITNEY 521 Main street, HAVE ON HAND AND ARE CONSTANTLY FE-Army Boots & Bootees